Park 472

The Weather
Today—Generally fair and moderately warm. Highest temperature about 85.
Yesterday—High, 78; low, 71.

The Washington Post

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AUG 6 1945

U. S., British Fleet Bombards Jap Coast

A Naval Academy For the Pacific

AN EDITORIAL

DO the American people think that the Pacific Ocean is going to be important to the future of the United States?

They certainly do.

The Navy thought so when it tried and failed to get the Congress to fortify Guam.

The Navy now wants to hold naval and air bases in the Pacific necessary to protect our security. *The Post* agrees with the Navy and enthusiastically supports a policy for maintenance of peace in the Pacific by strong naval and air force at strategic points.

The Navy plans a postwar expansion in personnel and facilities at Annapolis.

The Post feels strongly that such a major expansion of educational facilities should be on the shores of the Pacific Ocean.

The great Port of San Francisco is the natural gateway to and from the Pacific. It is the great railroad terminal of the Pacific Coast. It has a vast harbor and every kind of shipping facility. The Army is using it for its principal shipment of men and supplies at this very moment.

WASHINGTON has always underrated the importance of the Pacific Coast. The Navy has sometimes shown a lack of imagination.

Too slowly did it become air-minded, as this paper had occasion to point out more than two years ago. Let it not delay in becoming Pacific-minded. Let it have a Naval Academy on San Francisco Bay.

Let half of our Navy boys get their training on the Pacific Coast. Perhaps better, let our Navy boys get half of their training on the Atlantic Coast and half of it on the Pacific Coast.

Tax Evaders, Black Market Face Action

Vinson, Anderson, Clark, Rogers Plan 4-Pronged Attack

Plans for a new four-front assault on black market operators and tax evaders will be formulated today when three other Government chiefs meet with Attorney General Tom C. Clark.

Attending the meeting will be Secretary of the Treasury Fred M. Vinson, Agriculture Secretary Clinton Anderson and Acting OPA Administrator James G. Rogers, jr.

"The black market man and the income tax dodger are often the same person," Clark said in announcing the meeting and the designation of T. Vince Quinn, assistant United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, to head a special Department of Justice unit.

Quinn to Head Unit

Clark said Quinn would head a unit which would cooperate closely with Agriculture, Treasury and OPA in the new drive against black marketeers and tax evaders.

With tax evasion at the highest rate in history, Vinson served notice that he will continue and will expand the crackdown on tax dodgers started by his predecessor, Henry Morgenthau.

Vinson quoted President Truman's assertion that "we are not fighting this war to make a lot of millionaires."

"This drive against tax evaders," he said, "will be prosecuted to the utmost. I am in complete sympathy with it. I am going to back this drive all the way."

Record Tax Total

The drive brought a record total of $885,000,000 in additional taxes and penalties against individuals and corporations in the fiscal year of 1945. More cases now are being prepared for grand jury action, with some cases involving sums ranging up to $5,000,000.

Speeding up of tax cases prosecution presented the Department of Justice by the Bureau of Internal Revenue was noted by Clark.

Tax cases referred to the Department of Justice by the Treasury last month were one-third the total number of such cases referred in the entire previous 12 months, Clark said.

Clark also called on all the U. S. Attorneys in the Nation to give priority to black market prosecutions and to smoke out offffenders with "full publicity."

"Crimes of this sort," Clark said,

See PLANS, Page 2, Column 8.

Bosox Defeat Nats by 8 to 4

Boston, July 29 (AP).—Bob Johnson, making the 2000th hit of his big league career, led a 14-hit Red Sox attack on three Washington pitchers today for an 8-4 Boston victory.

The veteran outfielder had quite a day. He added two more hits to his lifetime record which now stands at 2002.

The Sox tallied singletons in the first, second and third innings, three in the fifth and their final two in the sixth.

Washington scored two in the second on Mike Guerra's homer after George Binks had singled. Their other two runs came in the ninth on a walk, a double by George Case, his fourth hit of the day, a fly out and a double by Buddy Lewis.

(Details on Page 8.)

Letters Decry Navy Purchase Of Old College

Many Feel St. John's Not Best Location To Train Officers

Americans from all parts of the country, actively concerned over acquisition of St. John's College by the Navy Department to provide room for expansion of the Naval Academy, have deluged official Washington with letters protesting the property transaction and offering substitutes for official consideration.

Major considerations in the correspondence received here have been that the Navy Department in acquiring the St. John's College property, might destroy the rich history of the campus and buildings of the college, third oldest in the Nation, and that, actually, the Navy Department should look to establishment of another naval academy on the West Coast, if it carries through its proposed expansion plans.

Navy Gives Assurances

Members of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, who, with the House Naval Affairs Committee, last week approved the property transaction, have received assurances from the Navy Department that acquisition by the Navy Department would not mean destruction of historical spots on St. John's campus which have "transcendental" value, or whose historical connotations are of state and national scope.

However, some of the private citizens who protested the acquisition have declared that the Navy Department does not have a "very good record" for preserving historical landmarks and predicted it would only be a matter of time before all vestiges of the college are obliterated.

College officials, concerned equally with moving to a new campus, devoid of traditions, and with remaining in the shadow of Government condemnation proceedings, declared through Richard F. Cleveland, secretary to the board of visitors and governors of the school, that St. John's has for the last 100 years been "the mouse in a cat and mouse game" and that the college "would rather move now than live in the chilling shadow of a future

See JOHNS, Page 2, Column 3.

5000 Watch Police Stop Snake Rituals

Faith Healers Defy Virginia Governor By Attempting to Handle Reptiles

St. Charles, Va., July 29 (AP).—A cult of snake-handling, poison-swallowing and flesh-burning faith healers fought a battle of wits for hours today with state patrolmen.

The result was a melee which cut short the snake handling part of the ceremony, the death of at least four rattlesnakes and an exciting episode for 5000 spectators.

However, the preachers of the cult told the patrolmen from the "snake arena" that no man-made laws, no jail sentences or anything else will stop the practice.

The hours-long ceremony began at noon with the leaders of the faith healing cut who shun doctors and drugs gathered in a 50-foot square roped-off area in Stone Creek valley.

They sang hymns with a mountain twang to the accompaniment of a guitar and cymbals and a tom-tom beaing of hands, while a few of the flock worked themselves into spasmodic convulsions.

Followers Aroused

Then a preacher of the cult—usually a gaunt, pale fellow from the coal mines—would preach briefly, reading parts of the Bible dealing with serpents.

Their view was that ability to handle poisonous reptiles or fire or take poison without injury was a test of faith.

Then another hymn, and another sermon, over and over, while the believers worked themselves into a high pitch of excitement and burst into a gibberish known among the cultists as the "unknown tongue."

In the midst of the bizarre ceremony, a carload of State patrolmen rolled up. Everyone knew what was happening, everyone knew that Gov. Colgate Darden had said the cultists would not be permitted to handle the snakes.

The patrolmen called the preachers out on the roadside and read them an interpretation by Attorney General A. P. Staples of a Virginia law which permits the destruction of mad dogs or other animals or reptiles considered a menace to the public.

The preachers tried to argue. Tre patrolmen merely explained they had their orders. Why, the cult leaders wanted to know, didn't they try to close up the circus which exhibit snakes in public?

Argue for Freedom

"This—religious freedom—is one of the things our sons are fighting for now," one of them said.

A soldier in the crowd, wearing medals and service strips, walked up and commented, "these fellows have the right to worship as they please. What are we fighting for?"

The soldier was lost in the crowd which almost filled the valley between two shaggy ranges of mountains, but his remarks were used as the text of the preachers for the remainder of the afternoon.

Hours later, while the patrolmen stood watching, the snakes began to appear, as if by magic.

What happened was this, the sankes were there all the time, in a cage concealed in the rear of a preacher's car in the roped-off area.

One of the cultists reached into the cage, pulled out two handfuls of the ugly, writhing rattlers and copperheads. In a moment they were being waved and fondled by a score or more of the men and women.

The patrolmen began closing in

See SNAKES, Page 2, Column 3.

Another Ship That Wouldn't Die

INTREPID'S BACK IN ACTION—Four times the USS Intrepid has been battered into flames by Jap air action, and four times the big Essex-class carrier has returned to rain more destruction upon the enemy. Here, gasoline flames started by a crashing Jap plane on the Intrepid's flight deck last November 25 threatened to turn the flattop into a floating pyre. Gallant efforts of a veteran crew saved the ship that day just as they had on two occasions before and one since

Official U. S. Navy Photo

AFTER SUICIDE ATTACK—Burial ceremonies are held for men of the Intrepid who were killed when a Jap suicide plane hit the carrier while op erating off Luzon last October 29

GI Wives Must Stay in U. S., Truman Says

Doesn't Want Them Settling in Europe; Big 3 Talks Progress

Potsdam, July 29 (AP).—President Truman expressed opposition today to bringing American soldiers' wives and families overseas, declaring he did not want Americans to "settle in Europe."

The problem of soldiers' separated families can best be solved by getting the soldiers back home, Mr. Truman said in an interview with the Army newspaper, Stars and Stripes. He said the American occupation of Europe was temporary but must be continued until there is no danger that withdrawal would jeopardize peace.

In the meantime, Mr. Truman declared, the Army will continue its policy of bringing low-point men overseas to replace those with higher point scores.

Satisfactory Progress

The President's views were disclosed as he and the other two members of the Big Three entered the final round of their world planning at Potsdam. An official statement said the "work of the conference is progressing satisfactorily."

It was believed that virtually all the major questions on the agenda have been thoroughly discussed by Mr. Truman, Premier Stalin and the new British prime minister, Clement Attlee, who was a member of the British delegation before he replaced Winston Churchill.

The task remaining before the Big Three now appeared to bring together in a single document their numerous tentative agreements. It would surprise no observer here if the Potsdam meeting ended within two or three days.

President Truman again observed the sabbath here by attending a morning Baptist service con-

See CONFER, Page 2, Column 3.

Shangri-La Diary

Natives Watched Over Trio As Plane Dropped Supplies

Wac Corpl. Margaret Hastings and her two soldier companions had already survived incredible ordeals when they were confronted by a strange tribe of naked blacks in the valley of Shangri-La, New Guinea. Their only defense against the overwhelming numbers was a broad smile, and after anxious moments the native leader grinned back. The rest of the tribe, with one exception, parroted his sign of friendship.

CHAPTER NINE

By Wac Corpl. Margaret Hastings

Written Exclusively for International News Special Service (World Copyright and All Rights Reserved)

Owego, N. Y., July 29.—The mirror in my cheap, red enamel compact fascinated the New Guinea natives. The jackknife fascinated them. And last, but not least, we fascinated them.

They had never seen white people before. With the exception of Trouble Maker, they all watched us with the eager, friendly, fascinated gaze of children at a zoo.

By this time, I was so tired my throbbing legs would no longer hold me. This Wednesday following the crash on Sunday had been an exhausting day, physically and emotionally.

Corpl. Hastings

We had finally worked our way down the mountain side, an Army plane had spotted us and now our first encounter with the dread natives was proving a howling success.

The last reserve of strength flowed out of me, and I sat down suddenly. The natives gathered round me. They sat on their haunches and stared. And no wonder. I was a sight to behold.

They had never seen a white person before. And certainly I was the first black and white person they had ever seen.

If an artist had taken a pencil and drawn a line from forehead to chin, my face couldn't have been more neatly divided into black and white halves.

The left side of my face was

See SHANGRI-LA, Page 2, Col. 1.

Army to Hit Japan With 8000 Planes

By the Associated Press

The all-out air attack on Japan will be waged by at least 8000 Army planes.

The bomb load of B-29s taking off from the close-in base of Okinawa "very soon" will be triple the load carried by Superfortresses now operating from the Marianas.

These facts came to light yesterday in a series of Army Hour broadcast addresses by high Air Forces commanders.

The gigantic force of Army planes—ranging from huge bombers down through fighters—does not include the thousands of planes launched from the Navy's carriers, currently hurling repeated attacks at the enemy homeland.

Kenney to Have 5000

Gen. George C. Kenney, commander of the Far East Air Forces, said airplanes under his control "will soon number over 5000." EAF's complement of planes does not include B-29s, which are operated by the Twentieth Air Force, but it does have B132s, nearly as big.

Recently, Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolittle, commander of the Eighth Air Force based on Okinawa, estimated that 1000 Superfortresses would be required for his force and more would be sent out if needed. The total of Superfortresses operated by the Twenty-first Bomber Command from Mariana bases is assumed to be substantially larger, perhaps twice the size mentioned for Doolittle's Eighth.

Doolittle, in his scheduled broad-

See AIR, Page 3, Column 2.

Jap Premier Scorns Allied Peace Demand

Suzuki Asserts Nip Plane Production Above Anticipation

San Francisco July 29 (AP).—Japanese Premier Suzuki scorned today as unworthy of ofncial notice the Allied Potsdam surrender ultimatum. He asserted Nipponese aircraft production had been increased and tossed into the laps of the Mikado's strategists complete responsibility for the defense of the empire.

Radio Tokyo extensively quoted Suzuki's statement, purportedly issued at a cabinet press section conference, but a scheduled broadcast the Premier was supposed to have made last night to the Japanese nation on the "coming battle o fthe streets" failed to materialize.

Admits Heavy Raids

The Japanese radio acknowledged Saturday's heavy British and American carrier strikes against Nipponese targets and the huge B-29 firfe raid which set aflame six cities o fthe 11 which the United States Twentieth Air Force previously announced it would attack.

Suzuki claimed, the FCC-monitored broadcast reported, that the Potsdam ultimatum was "merely an expansion of the Cairo declaration" and "so far as the Imperial government is concerned" no notice of it will be taken.

The Premier paid much attention to the purportedly increased plane production in the Nipponese underground factories and brushed over with a single sentence questions as to defense against the heavy air-naval attacks.

"I leave this with absolute confidence in the hands of our strategists," he asserted, shortly after proclaiming "There is no change

See JAPS, Page 3, Column 4.

Battleship Haruna Hit By Bombers At Kure Base

Four 2000-Ton Missiles Wreck Huge Craft; 4 Other Warships Blasted

BULLETIN

Guam (Monday), July 30 (U.P.). Carrier planes of the Third Fleet attacked the Tokyo area at dawn today. Both British and American warplanes of Admiral William F. Halsey's fleet participated in the assault.

U. S. and British battleships, cruisers and destroyers bombarded Hamatsu on the south coast of Honshu with more than 1000 tons of shells early this morning.

United States ships in the bombardment included the battleship Massachusetts, heavy cruiser Quincy and the destroyers Abbot and Hale. British ships included the Battleship King George V and the light cruiser Newfoundland.

Manila, Monday, July 30 (U.P.).—A double barrelled land and sea-based air attack set afire and possibly destroyed the 30,000-ton Japanese battleship Haruna Saturday and sank or damaged four other enemy warships, it was disclosed today.

The blow at one of Japan's biggest naval bases was one of the strikes made on Friday and Saturday by more than 700 Okinawa-based bombers and fighters which also pounded war plants, railroads, shipping and airdromes.

Four 2000-pound bombs from Liberators of Gen. George C. Kenney's Far Eastern Air Force slammed into the main deck of the Haruna at the Kure naval bases, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique announced.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz had announced last night that carrier-based planes under his command also hit the Haruna during the Saturday attack on the Kure naval base and left the giant warship afire. Nimitz also reported hits on two other battleships, three cruisers and an aircraft carrier.

Vessel "Ripped Apart"

Crewmen of the Army Liberators, who saw their heavy bombs hit amidships, said the Haruna was "ripped apart" by the explosions. They also reported it was blazing furiously after the attack.

Kenney's bombers left four other Japanese warships sunk or damaged in concentrated assaults Friday and Saturday on Kure and Kagoshima, southern Kyushu's largest port and manufacturing center.

Liberators hit a destroyer in Kagoshima Bay, 10 miles southwest of Konoya on Friday. On Saturay, Kenney's planes attacking Kure hit, in addition to the Haruna, a light aircraft carrier, a light cruiser, a large destroyer and a destroyer escort.

The Haruna first was damaged three days after Pearl Harbor when Capt. Colin P. Kelly, the Nation's first Congressional Medal of Honor winner in this war, dropped a 600-pound bomb on its deck off the northern coast of Luzon. Kelly was killed on this mission.

Tokyo Area, Inland Sea Again Given Pounding

Guam (Monday), July 30 (U.P.).—Fleets of American carrier planes and land-based heavy bombers lashed Japan's Inland Sea anew yesterday, Tokyo reported, while Iwo dispatches disclosed that almost 150 Mustang fighters churned up the Tokyo area in an hour-long daylight assault that cost the enemy 17 planes and 22 ships destroyed or damaged.

There was no American confirmation that Admiral William F. Halsey's Third Fleet planes had struck the Inland Sea a fourth time in six days, but Tokyo said that history's mightiest fleet was still off the homeland today and "receiving supplies constantly."

As the preinvasion air-sea bombardment of Japan continued at a record pitch, Rear Admiral Dewitt C. Ramsey, chief of staff of the U. S. Fifth Fleet, said that the invasion of Japan would be made "by the most overwhelming forces ever concentrated in military history."

Tokyo said that 50 heavy bomb-

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 7.

Grey Skies Over Capital

July Nears New Rain Record; Hints Given on Fighting Mildew

Fungus Growths Can Be Destroyed By Washing, Dry Heat

Washingtonians inflicted with mildew on clothing, shoes and leather bookbindings can try these curative measures prescribed by the Department of Agriculture's home economics bureau:

First step is to get rid of the fungus growth by brushing the surface with a damp cloth or soft tissue paper, preferably outdoors, since the growth will spread to other surfaces.

If the article has been stained by mildew, a heavy suds of soap and water can be applied (if the article itself will not be damaged by soap and water).

If this still fails to remove the stain, a mild bleach of lemon juice and salt can be applied, the article to be placed in the

See MILDEW, Page 2, Column 8.

Now Within .10 Inch Of 10.63 Mark Set During July, 1886

To date, July, 1945, is within .10 of an inch of being the rainiest July in the Weather Bureau's 77-year history.

The Weather Bureau holds out about a 50-50 chance of the record July rainfall of 10.63 back in 1886 being broken.

With a forecast of generally and moderately warm today, U. S. Weather Forecaster Ernest Rampey declared he didn't see any rain ahead for tomorrow, but was ready to admit anything can happen with Washington weather.

With a two-thirds' majority of rainy days this month, the 10.53 total rainfall so far recorded is still a long way from the all-time record of 17.45 inches of rain which fell September, 1934.

On Queen Mary

More Virginians, Marylanders Arrive From Europe Thursday

(These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.)

New York City, July 29.—The following soldiers returning from Europe were scheduled to arrive aboard the Queen Mary, which will dock here August 2:

MARYLAND

Gisriel, First. Lieut. James M., Fairbanks.

Hodges, S/Sergt. Joseph R., Prince Frederick.

Hurwitz, S/Sergt. Hyman S., 17 Monroe ct., Annapolis.

Kwoka, Corpl. James J., 1905 Augusta ave., Dundalk.

Cumiskey, Capt. William P., 310 Franklin st., Cumberland.

Flook, First Lieut. Harry E., jr., Buckingham rd., Cumberland.

Hearn, Corpl. Richard L., Willards.

Solley, First Sergt. William R., 108 Crain hwy., Glen Burnie.

Pawell, Second Lieut. Fredeick W., jr., 302 Shepard st., Chevy Chase.

Suit, F/O Lloyd B., 121 Cathedal st., Annapolis.

St. Clair, Sergt. Archie W., Springhill.

Stubbs, Pfc. Kenneth F., Rockville.

Stine, Corpl. Leonard T., 204 Franklin ave., Brooklyn.

Lynch, S/Sergt. James E, care Dunleigl Farm, Monkton.

Dodson, Sergt. James H., Main st., Hancock.

Bodet, Sergt. Donald K., S. Chelsea lane, Bethesda.

See, Pfc. Russell G., Aberdeen.

Hayes, Corpl. Robert E., jr., Linthicum Heights.

Martz, Pfc. Hubert L., 120 Clarkson ave., Hagerstown.

Marriott, S/Sergt. William S.,

See DEPLOY, Page 2, Column 4.

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What Goes On

By John Shirley Hurst
News Editor of The Post

Babe Ruth And Air Power

IN THE THIRD GAME of the 1932 World Series, being played at Chicago, an angry Ruth stepped to the plate, waved his bat at the distant right field stands, and proceeded to pound a home run almost to the exact spot he had indicated.

This is a matter known as "calling your shot."

Not until the last few days has the policy been repeated with such striking emphasis. This time the shots are being called by Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, head of the Twentieth U. S. Bomber Command.

Early last Saturday he issued a "death list" of 11 Japanese cities which he said would be wiped from the map within the next few days. He took great pains that the Japs would know of his plans, even scattering leaflets over the cities listed so that there would be no mistake.

Less than 24 hours later, seven big task forces, totaling 550 to 600 B-29 Superfortresses, spilled 3500 tons of bombs on six of the cities LeMay had singled out for ruin.

For good measure, they hit a Honshu oil refinery before returning to their bases for fresh bomb loads to finish off the list.

THIS IS AN UNPRECEDENTED type of warfare—this calling your shots in advance. It is made possible because of the terrible preponderance of air power which the Allies are now able to bring to bear against Japan. The question is, just how far can air power go toward bringing the war to a conclusion?

It is no military secret that the tremendous task of redeployment of our troops from Europe to the Pacific is only now getting well under way. It will take months to complete the transfer of sufficient troops to throw a smashing land blow against the Japs.

In the meantime, General LeMay and the other Allied air commanders have an open field. The number of planes they are able to throw against the enemy is increasing daily. Already they have knocked out the Jap air force, as such, and have pounded the Jap fleet into insignificance.

Now, bombing almost at will, they are doubling and tripling the destruction Allied planes were able to heap on German cities and thereby speed the war in Europe to conclusion. The best estimates now are that within 90 days every city of consequence in the Japanese home islands will be left a shambles if the bombings are carried on at their present tempo.

IT WILL REQUIRE at least 90 days more to complete the transfer of our troops from the European theater and put them in position to strike a hard blow at Japan.

In other words, LeMay and the other air generals have that much time to play the lone hand of air power in an effort to bring Japan to her knees.

They have an opportunity—the first in history—to win a war by air and sea power alone.

LeMay & Co. intend to make the most of it.

The New Big Three

Signal Corp Radiophoto

MEETING FOR THE FIRST TIME to resume the Potsdam conference are Prime Minister Attlee, President Truman and Premier Stalin

SHANGRI-LA

From Page 1

absolutely black from the burns I had suffered in the plane crash.

My eyebrows and eyelashes were gone and my nose had begun to swell. My hair stood up in short tufts all over my head. I was a sight, all right, guaranteed to fascinate only savages or internes.

At the moment I could not have loved Pete, our nickname for the chief, and his followers more dearly if they had been blood brothers. They had turned out to be a race of Caspar Milquetoasts in black face instead of head hunters or cannibals. I was duly grateful.

But goodness! Pete and his boys certainly needed baths and a lot of rose water.

The breeze was coming from the wrong direction and I prayed they would get tired of staring soon and go home.

They had brought with them every fly in the jungle. Wherever there was a scratch or sore on those black bodies, the flies were caked. It made me ill.

McCollom showed Pete the injuries Decker and I had received in the crash. Pete, who was an oldish man, shook his head solemnly and sympathetically.

He looked again and muttered "Uhn, uhn, uhn," over and over again. We knew he was trying to tell us he was sorry and wanted to help. The the only native word we ever picked up was "Uhn, uhn, uhn," repeated over and over.

Visited Us Each Day

Subsequently, the natives came back to visit us day after day. They would chatter like magpies to us. We would always listen carefully, from time to time muttering "Uhn, uhn, uhn."

They would be dellighted, like the bore to whom you keep saying "Yes, yes, yes" during a long-winded conversation.

"Uhn, uhn, uhn." we would say as the natives chattered. They would beam at us, and then talk twice as fast.

But on this first day Pete looked at the gash on Decker's head and did something about it. He stepped forward and blew his breath into the cut.

For the first and only time, I thought Becker was going to faint. Old Pete then came over to me and blew on my legs and hand. And I thought I would faint. Pete undoubtedly had the world's worst case of halitosis.

Becker and McCollom and I came to the conclusion that the blowing of the chieftain's breath on a wound was probably some native cure-all custom, like laying on of hands in other parts of the world. But Decker and I didn't appreciate the honor.

We were all three trembling with exhaustion by mid-afternoon. But Pete and his pals showed no signs of going home and we didn't want to insult them.

So we stayed on exhibit until finally the weather drove the natives away. The mist and the rain clouds began settling into the valley like a cold blanket around 4 p. m. The cold was penetrating and Pete and his boys departed.

But before they left, Pete and his followers returned the jacknife, the compact and the hard candy.

A Real Shangri-La

Never would they accept presents. Sometmes they would carry a gift home and keep it over night But always, it was returned the following morning. And as for stealing! Perish the thought. They never touched a thing. Shangri-La, indeed.

Now we stumbled to our feet. We got out the tarpauling. We tried to fix a smooth spot to sleep in, but we were too weak to do much and too happy to care.

We were down the mountain, we had been spotted by an Army plane and the natives were friendly! It had been a big day. We dropped on one tarpaulin, pulled the other over us and tried to rest.

I dozed for a moment. When I woke up, someone was hovering over us. I was about to let out a good, healthy scream when I recognized Pete.

It was as plain as day that he was worried about us and had come back to see how we were. He hovered over us like a mother hen.

I woke up McCollom. He took a good look at Pete and said:

"Holy smoke! We've got a guardian."

Whenever any of us woke up during the night, Pete was always there, like old faithful.

We were up at dawn on Thursday, waiting for the planes we knew would some back and parachute supplies in to us. We ate a few hard candies and talked about our rescue. McCollom thought the Army could use a helicopter. There wasn't space for anything larger.

"We can clear enough space for it to land," he said confidently.

The first Army plane came over at 9 o'clock that morning, and started dropping cargo chutes. It was a lovely sight, to see that first beg red chute belly into the air.

It meant help and we were in desperate need of it.

First 'Chute Lands

The first chute landed about 100 yards away in the jungle. McCollom and Decker, drawing on what reserves of strength I do not know, went after it. I sat on the knoll, trying to keep track of succeeding chutes and where they landed.

It took the men a long time to get the first cargo chute out of the jungle. But its contents were priceless. It was an F-M radio, operated somewhat like a walkie-talkie.

McCollom swiftly set it up. The plane was still circling over head and Decker and I were in a true fever as we watched it and then McCollom.

"This it Lieut. McCollom," McCollom said into the mouthpiece. "This is Lieut. McCollom. Give me a call. Do you read me? over."

Instantly and clearly, the reply came:

"This is 311 (number of circling plane) calling 925 (number of plane that crashed.) 311 calling 925. I read you 5 x 5."

That meant the plane could hear us perfectly.

I looked at McCollom and Decker. They were crying, just as I was.

McCollom reported the details of the crash and told the names of the survivors. An Army doctor in the plane overhead asked how we were. McCollom looked at Decker and me.

"Tell 'em we're fine!" I said.

"Yes," Decker ordered. "Tell 'em we're in good shape. There's nothing they can do anyway."

Doctors Praised

So McCollom told them we were fine, even as Decker and I were so gangrenous we were almost too weak to move. But the Army said it would parachute medical men in to us, anyway. We both felt better for the mere promise of aid.

"We're dropping plenty of food," the plane said. "Everything from shrimp cocktails to nuts." We looked for weeks, but we never did locate the shrimp cocktails."

When the plane flew off, we looked up from the radio. And there, on the knoll across from us were Pete and his chums. They were squatted on their haunches, grinning and watching us like an audience at a Broadway play.

They had built a little fire and were contentedly puffing their home-made cigars. McCollom, Decker and I were dying for a cigarette. We had plenty of them, but not a light among us.

"I think I'm going over and borrow a cup of sugar from the neighbors," said McCollom.

So he went over and borrowed a light and we all had cigarettes. The natives smoked on their knoll and we smoked on ours. No peace pipe ever tasted better.

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(Tomorrow: The Peril of Gangrene.)

Boiling to death was made a capital punishment in England in 1531.

The south uses more cord wood than any other region.

JOHNS

From Page 1

revival of this present crisis. We prefer to move to a site where no overshadowing neighbor holds the right of eminent domain," Cleveland declared.

Toys With Expansion

But the fact remains that acquisition of the St. John's College, if the department proceeds with it, will not be the end of the Navy expansion plan, by its own admission. Complete blueprints of the academy's enlargement have not yet been completed in the Navy Bureau of Yards and Docks, nor have they as yet received definite Navy Department approval. It is known, however, that the department is toying with the idea of establishing a two-coast Naval Academy, a plan which has received approval from many interested enough in the future of the Naval Academy to write to Washington officials.

Arguments advanced by the correspondents include consideration of the possiblilty that a single academy could, in the event of another war, be wiped out in one operation, while two, far apart, could not. "The Navy has found that competition between units stimulates effffort and esprit de corps. Surely this would apply between two Academies. The Navy has boasted of the money it intends to spend. Why so much on one Naval Academy?" wrote one citizen.

"Erection of another academy on the West Coast and rotation of classes between the schools would perhaps help discourage the unfortunate 'school tie' and caste system that are already too well established as naval custom, and surely have not helped promote efficiency," another said.

Broad Training Urged

Proponents of the two-academy plan feel that the emphasis in preparation of the Navy's officers should be on broadness of training, and that there should be more consideration of the over-all military command.

What the Navy Department will do to take care of the planned increase in Naval Academy midshipmen (a 140 per cent increase is contemplated, from 2500 prewar students to 6000 postwar students) is still uncertain.

It is known, however, that studies have been made of the feasibility of substantial expansion at Annapolis, and that, other than acquisition of St. John's College, such expansion has been deemed impractical.

It is known, also that the project to erect another academy, probably on the west coast, is receiving substantial impetus for revival. At one time, bills were introduced both in the Senate and the House to build a Naval Academy on the West Coast, but the measures did not receive the support of naval officers, who feared the academy would lose its traditions through such a division.

SNAKES

From Page 1

with clubs to knock the snakes out of the handlers' hands and the serpents began mysteriously to disappear.

Four Snakes Killed

The officers seized two of the handlers and took them out to the road and there made them shake the snakes from beneath their shirts.

For snakes were killed. Where the others went—there were at least six or eight to begin with—is anybody's guess.

No one was bitten in today's brief ceremony. But there have been many bitten in the past.

The snake cultists, defending their practice, cite the eighteenth virse of the chapter of St. Mark which says, "They shall take up serpents, and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them, they shall lay hands on the sick and they shall recover."

At every ceremony they "heal" some member or members of the flock by annointing them with olive oil and praying over them. They always say they are cured.

More recently members of the cult have begun burning themselves with pine pitch or kerosene torches, and drinking strychnine.

This burning of themselves they call mortifying the flesh, some admit pain, others do not. Many of them recover from snake bites.

Bitten on Head

The Rev. Bill Parsons, for instance, a leader of the sect, participated in today's ceremony. He was bitten on the head by a copperhead less than a week ago.

Another present—they came mostly from Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky—was 66-year-old Nancy Cleineck, who says she has taken no medicine in 26 years.

Members of the cult have been in jail many times. They've carried their religious practices into jails and courtrooms.

DEPLOY

From Page 1

4107 Bealle ave., Hyattsville.
Orcutt, Tech/4 William H., jr., Box 87, Keedysville.
Walker, Tech/4 Lawrence G., Bar Harbor, RFD, Pasadena.
Bailey, T/5 Joseph W., Quantico.
Howarth, Pfc. Harold L., 131 N. Philadelphia rd., Aberdeen.
Boyd, S/Sergt. Thomas H., jr., 851 Summit ave., Hagerstown.
McKenzie, Pfc. Robert M., jr., Box 60-A, Flintstone.
Walker, S/Sergt. R. P., 2901 Taylor ave., Parkville.
Husfelt, Pfc. Wilber C., 180 East Main st., Elkton.
Jones, Pfc. Eugene F., Oakland.
Kaese, Pfc. Mark E., 439 Waverly ter., Cumberland.
Skidmore, T/3 Harvey, Midlothian.
Sites, T/4 Kenneth G., Owings Mills.
Deibert, Pvt. Willis W., 18 S. Cannon ave., Hagerstown.
Wengert, Pfc. Frederick W., Oakwood st. n., Glenburnie.
Hearn, T/5 James K., jr., Hollywood.
Maus, Pfc. William J., Route 7, Westminster.
Stein, Pfc. George L., 735 Washington st., Cumberland.
Weber, Pfc. James E., 407 Washington st., Cumberland.
Fugitt, First Lieut. Howard D., 6613 F st., Seat Pleasant.
Howard, T/4 Bryce E., York rd., Timonium.
Virts, T/5 Leon J., 333 S. Market st., Frederick.
Massey, S/Sergt. John C., Main st., Willards.
Keiter, T/4 Blair E., 106 Bryn Mawr ave., Glen Echo.
Plocher, T/5 Harold W., 173 W. Main st., Frostburg.
Orhman, T/5 Hubert J., 102 W. Moreland ave., Takoma Park.
Stewart, T/5 John M., 507 Schuyler rd., Silver Spring.
Porter, Pfc. William E., Route 3, Mount Airy.
Sullivan, M/Sergt. Harry F., 15 Washington st., Cambridge.
Eckhardt, T/5 Roland F., Mill rd., Baltimore 8, Pikesville.
Baker, Pfc. John E. N., R. F. D. 14, Box 173, Middle River.
Durr, Pfc. Elmer H., Frostburg.
Gowans, Pfc. Marvin H., 102 Jackson st., Lonaconing.
Powers, Capt. W., Riderwood.
Cain, First Lieut. Clemens M., 66 Annapolis rd., Linchicum hts.
Frangas, T/5 George N., Baltimore.
Link, Corpl. Clifton C., Ednor.
Miller, Pfc. Vincent, Conowingo.
Chapman, Pfc. Clifton S., Route 1, Upper Marlboro.
Kelley, Pfc. Howard M., 406 Davis st., Salisbury.
Russell, First Lieut. Ralston G., 1303 West st., Annapolis.
Somers, Sergt. Glenwood F., Box 384, Crisfield.
Snyder, Pfc. John R., Route 1, Box 251, Cumberland.
Smith, S/Sergt. John W., jr., 1702 Rittenhous ave., Halethorpe.
Rose, T/5 Wallace H., Sparks.
Guercio, Pfc. Paul V., Elkridge, Howard City.
Paswater, Pfc. William E., Greensboro.
Dorsey, Pfc. Leroy F., Washington blvd. and Dorsey rd., Elkridge.
Swope, Pvt. Carroll L., Cabin John.
Jones, Capt. Owen R., Mount Zion rd., Freeland.
Hepner, Sergt. William S., 4914 Montgomery lane, Bethesda.
Farinholt, Corpl. Kenneth, Medora rd., Linchicum hgts.
Hutchison, First Lieut. George B., Box 558, Perry Point.
Fehr, S/Sergt. Albert L., 4841 Leland st., Chevy Chase.
Marsh, Sergt. Frederick C., 2006 Tuckerman st., Hyattsville.
McCourt, Corpl. Spencer B., 717 Giddings ave., W. Annapolis.
Freeman, T/5 Willis W., 131½ West st., Annapolis.
Hudelson, T/5 William C., Brandywine.
White, T/5 Brooks N., Bay Ridge ave., East Port.
Biddle, Pfc. James C., North East.
Leitch, Pfc. Russell S., Sudley.
Moore, Pfc. Homer A., 1411 Snyder ave., Dundalk.
Shoop, Pfc. William R., RFD 5, Hagerstown.
Brown, Pvt. Raymond J., 652 Baker st., Cumberland.
Moreland, Pvt. Herbert C., Bristol.

VIRGINIA

Ezell, George S., Sergt., Independence.
Agee, Winston L., Pfc., Cambria.
Hord, Eugene R., Pfc., 1409 Mt. Vernon blvd., Alexandria.
Marable, William S., Pfc., Norfolk.
Rush, Eugene E., jr., S/Sergt., Bristol.
Bryant, Melvin M., Pfc., Roanoke.
Dorsey, Pfc. Leroy F., Washington blvd. and Dorsey rd., Elkridge.
Swope, Pvt. Carroll L., Cabin John.
Stringfellow, William F., Pfc., 200 E. Raymond ave., Alexandria.
Mangrum, Clyde W., sr., Sergt., Petersburg.
Kuhlke, Casper A., first lieutenant, Sutherland.
Ashley, Howard L., S/Sergt., Green Cove.
Atkinson, George B., Sergt., Vienna.
Malcolm, William W., first lieutenant, Norfolk.
Sherry, Russell C., first lieutenant, Richmond.
Lammay, Elmer H., S/Sergt., Richmond.
Saunders, Richard O., S/Sergt., Lynchburg.
Bailey, Charlie J., Sergt., Keysville.
Patterson, William B., Sergt., Grottoes.
Wilson, James W., jr., Sergt., Norfolk.
Moore, John W., Corpl., Richmond.
Drewry, James W., jr., Corpl., Norfolk.
Smith, Joseph W., Pfc., Route 2, Marion.
Schlueter, William B., Sergt., Martinsville.
Jones, Pfc. Willie N., Norfolk.
Bowman, First Lieut. George A., jr., Salem.
Enders, S/Sergt. John L., Berryville.
Lowe, S/Sergt. Arthur H., Roseland.
Ansell, Sergt. Earl H., Munden.
Elder, Sergt. James L., Brookneal.
Lane, Sergt. Charles R., jr., Norfolk.
Brown, Sergt. Maxwell C., Fredericksburg.
Tucker, S/Sergt. James S., Route 2, Chilhowie.
Scott, Sergt. Emmett S., Oak Grove.
Bray, Corpl. Marvin H., Williamsburg.
Cline, Corpl. David A., Danville.
Walsh, Corpl. Charles C., Boswell.
Cady, S/Sergt. Mike, Bristol.
Beazley, Corpl. Philip A., Wilford.
Foster, Corpl. John T., Schoolfield.
White, Corpl. Howard S., Bristol.
Hughes, Pfc. William C., Norfolk.
Shaffer, Pfc. Robert L., Bristol.
Woody, Second Lieut. Claude L., jr., Bassett.
McNutt, Flt. Edwin O., Highland Springs.
Flanary, S/Sergt. William R., Keokee.
Rasnake, Corpl. Ernest L., S. Clinchfield.
Gurule, Pfc. Manuel L., Richmond.
Hall, Sergt. Freddie W., Ladysmith.
Day, Corpl. Kermit R., RFD. 7, South Richmond.
Hubbard, Corpl. Otis, General Delivery, Norton.
Bentley, Walter Q., Pfc., Pulaski.
Harris, Norman B., Pfc., Walkersford.
Janosky, Frank E., Pfc., Port Richmond.
Staley, Henry V., jr., Pfc., Roanoke.
St. Clair, Virgil A., Pfc., Roanoke.
Kilgore, William H., Pvt., Dunbar.
Olinger, Charles N., Second Lieut., Big Stone Gap.
Abbott, Robert E., jr., Sergt., Roanoke.
Hibbits, Cecil, T/4, Baden.
Petellat, Ernest H., T/4, Occoquan.
Hockett, Harold O., T/5, Lynchburg.
Scott, Lacy M., T/5, Rt. 1, Salem.
Shepherd, Percy C., T/5, 111 E. Cameron Rd., Falls Church.
Allen, Benjamin C., Pfc., Rt. 1, Shorts Creek.
Ranton, David W., Pfc., Riversville.
Haworth, Wayne D., First Lieut., Richmond.
Ballou Edward J., Second Lieut., Richmond.
Wholey, Walter D., Second Lieut., Fredericksburg.
Keehner, Carol G., F/9, Richmond.
Hill, Elwell E., Sergt., Pulaski.
Kegley, Carl K., Sergt., Pulaski.
Ferguson, Albert M., S/Sergt., Danville.
Matias, James C., Corpl., New Market.
Jeffries, Franklin, Pfc., Richmond.
Church, James C., T/4, Leesburg.
Hale, George D., jr., T/5, Pratts, Va.
Grover, Franklin E., Pfc., Franklin.
Ludwick, George T., jr., Pfc., Schoolfield.
Seal, Benjamin H., Pfc., Orange.
See, Alvin N., Pfc., Winchester.
Stevens, Edgar, Pfc., Abingdon.
Lowry, Thomas C., Pfc., Richmond.
Poff, Ray, Pvt., Cambria.
Storly, James R., Pvt., Portsmouth.
Surratt, James A., Pvt., Pulaski.
Kovach, Elmer M., Sergt., Roanoke.
Lowe, James E., Sergt, Roschill.
Coferr, Clay B., T/4, Arlington.
Anderson, Alexander C., Pfc., Wise.
Brackett, Walter E., Pfc., 1705 S. Quincy st., Arlington.
Clayton, F. F., jr., Pfc., Lynchburg.
Custer, Hazel W., Pfc., Buchanan.
Hartrarger, Alva R., Pfc., Lexington.
Voight, Hugh A., T/5, Norfolk.
Greene, John M., Pvt., Richmond.
McGrady, Ross B., Pfc., Galax.
Moyer, Nelson R., Pfc., Luray.
O'Dell, William C., Pfc., Ridgeway.
Prillaway, Grover P., Rocky Mount.
Harper, Andrew S., jr., T/5, Richmond.
Lawson, Andy J., T/5, Galax.
Tingler, William E., T/5, Point Bank.
Binns, Gardiner B., jr., Richmond 22.
Bryson, William W., Pfc., Cambria.
Carroll, Marshall L., Pfc., Willis.
Caudill, Paul C., Pfc., Noarrows.
Dodson, Pfc. Roscie F., Washington.
Hale, Pfc., Vernon E., Floods.
Hemsley, Pfc. Carl H., Penn Laird.
Le Derman, Pfc. Bernard, Newport News.
Martin, Pfc. Robert E., 1934 Van Buren st., N. Falls Church.
Massie, Pfc. Thomas G., jr., Covington.
Guthrie, Corpl. James E., RFD, Clarkton.
Anderson, Pfc. Thomas P., Route 3, Box 225, Alexandria.
Graham, Pvt. Russell G., Roanoke.
Stone, M/Sergt. John A., Box 385, Christiansburg.
Ford, First Sergt. Howard, South Boston.
Euler, T/Sergt Henry J., Red Hill.
Breuer, S/Sergt. William B., Portsmouth.
Hauser, S/Sergt. Charles J., Virginia Beach.
Anderson, Sergt. Charles I., Bristol.
Mollura, Sergt. John A., Norfolk.
Vermillion, Sergt. Jay L., Gate City.
Fisher, T/4 Marshall J., Norfolk.
Collins, Corpl. Jack D., Dunngannon.
Powers, Corpl. Hudson O., Bristol.
Wheeler, Corpl. Herbert M., Pennington Gap.
Smith, Tech/5 Carlton L., 1023 North st., Arlington.
Matthews, Tech/3 Sidney E, Staunton.
Mitchell, Tech/5 William E., Bedford.
Scoven, Tech/5 Charles C., Richmond.
Atkinson, Pfc. Russell P., Shawsville.
Mullins, Pfc. Tounzel, Pound.
Fulk, Pvt. Lehman B., Fulksrum.
Kincer, Philbert A., Pvt., Wytheville.
McFarland, Qtis L., Pvt., Culpeper.
Burk, William L., First Lieu., Hampton.
Gardner, Champ R., T/3, Fancy Gap.
Connell, William E., T/5, Richmond.
ierson, John H., T/5, 933 South 22d st., Arlington.
Drumheller, John Q., Sergt., Lynchburg.
Corbin, Robert T., T/4, Bealeton.
Doyle, Joseph L., jr., T/4, Emporia.
Peele, Warren R., T/5, Norfolk.
Walsh, Michael J., T/5, Richmond.
Farley, James E., Pfc., Rice.
Gray, Thomas B., Pfc., Waterford.
Moon, Harlsie M., Pfc., Long Island, Va.
Supinger, Walter G., Pfc., Bridgewater.
Partlow, Jack D., Pfc., Culpeper.
Duval, Hilary E., Maj., Richmond.
Vail, Willis G., Maj., Covington.
Butler, Joseph F., Capt., Kecoughtan.
Hobart, Seth G., jr., First Lieut., Linthicum hts.
McBride, James N. T/Sergt., Roanoke.
Cassedy, Emery L., Sergt., RFD 3, Box 203, Alexandria.
Huddleston, David R., Sergt., 1988 12th rd., South Arlington.
Edwards, Claude T., T/4, Richmond.
Fauleoner, Harry L., T/4, Barcoursville.
McKenney, Daniel H., jr., T/5, Petersburg.
Martin, James A., T/5, Daugherty.
Taylor, T/5 Walter, St. Charles.
Edwards, Maj. Russell B., Culpeper.
Miller, Maj. Henry L., Norfolk.
Bush, First Lieut. Kenneth S., Petersburg.
Cooke, First Lieut. Forest T., Richmond.
Boothe, Sergt. Allen G., Roanoke.
Freeman, T/4 James R., Fredericksburg.
Brown, Pvt. Walter B., Big Stone Gap.
Stevenson, 3d, First Lieut. Littleton.
Wolfe, Lieut. ol. Garland H., Abingdon.
Benton, Pfc. Harvard, Route 3, Portsmouth.
Edmonson, Pfc. Henry M., Crewe.
Williams, Pfc. Clarence, Portsmouth.
Williams, Pfc. Stevenson, Newport News.
Witcher, Pfc. John C., Roanoke.
Robinson, Pvt. Bennie R., Newport News.
Swann, T/5 Frank A., Hampton.
Brown, Pfc. Robert B., Churchville.
Carey, Pfc. Thomas A., Nomini.
Leath, Pfc. James G., Norfolk.
McCain, Pfc. Moses, Chatham.
Robbins, Pfc. Henry L., sr., Hampton.
Graves, Pfc. Richard, Norfolk.
Puryear, Pvt., Thomas L., Clarksville.
Bullio, S/eSrgt. Orrin W., Bluefield.
Weaver, S/Sergt. John W., Salem.
Fields, Sergt. Lewis G., Roanoke.
Laderberg, First Lieut. Albert, Portsmouth.
Sullivan, Corpl. John W.
Peyton, Pfc. Wilbur jr., Chase City.
Price, Pfc. David E., Abingdon.
Buckner, Capt. Walter, Roanoke.
Blackburn, Lieut. John K., Waynesboro.
Hughes, First Sergt. Thomas, jr., Roanoke.
Henderson, T/4 James K., Hampton.
Shelbourne, T/4 Carl F., Radford.
Selbourne, T/4 Carl F., Radford.
Palmer, Corpl. Bryan B., 5722 11th st., N. Arlington.
Berry, Pfc. Robert E., Jamestown.
Carnohan, Pfc. Celic I., jr., Fredericksburg.
Landrum, Pfc. Burlin W., Waynesboro.
Lucas, Pfc. Harry F., Staunton.
Milam, Pfc. Clavie N. jr., Big Island.
Street, Pfc. Luther A., Route 11, Richmond.
McCauley, Pvt. Harry E., Waynesboro.
Baird, T/Sergt. Lonnie W., Black Ridge.
Colley, Pfc. Andrew J., Bristol.
Colley, Pfc. Donald L., Samos.
Conner, Pfc. Robert L., Route 1, Shawsville.
Eagle, Pfc. John R., Jonesville.
Hill, Pfc. Illard L., Horton Summit.
Nichols, Pfc. Howard H., Roanoke.
Phillips, Pfc. Franklin, Hopewell.
Richey, Pfc. Herman L., Clifton.
Stegall, Pvt. Carroll R., jr., Richmond.
Weary, Pvt. Alfred K., Virgiliena, Route 2.
Young, Pvt. Kyle J., Ararat.
Tilson, Pfc. Garland S., Marion.
Vaughan, First Lieut. Horace W., Richmond.
Holbrook, Sergt. Randolph P., Bluefield.
Smith, Corpl. John T., Norfolk.
Adcock, T/5 Roland G., Buckroe Beach.
Baxterm, T/5 Carlton A., Hampton.
Robertson, T/5 Clinford A., Danville.
Robertson, T/5 James X. E., Blacksburg.
Andrews, Pfc. Vernon F., Norfolk.
Daniel, Pfc. Eldrige R., Danville.
Freeman, Pfc. Harold, 1519 N. Rolfe, Arlington.
Rush, Pfc. Carl E., Pheobus.
Roth, Pfc. Richard A., 3d, Phoebus.
Smith, Pfc. Badger C., jr., Norfolk.
Spruill, Pfc. Harry H., Norfolk.
Talbott, Pfc. Raleigh C., Danville.
Webb, Pfc. Troy B., New Castle.
Lester, Pvt. Benjamin N., Harman.

Arriving aboard the SS Cecilia was T/4 Fred J. Pfohl, 1008 Flower ave., Washington, D. C.

PACIFIC

From Page 1

ers, comprising 20 B-29 Superfortresses and 30 Liberators, battered the Kure naval base Sunday along with 60 smaller planes, including carrier-based Hellcats and Corsairs. The assault was a follow-up to Saturday's mammoth assault by more than 1000 carrier planes, of which Tokyo claimed 66 shot down and 35 damaged.

The last official U. S. fleet war bulletin said the attacks had continued through Saturday, but no mention was made of Sunday assaults, which would carry Halsey's bold forays against Japan through a twentieth day. In 19 days through Saturday his planes and warship guns had sunk or damaged 740 ships, including 47 warships, and destroyed or damaged 1079 planens.

Tokyo Admits Raging Fires Set

A fleet of 146 mustangs from Iwo roared in over Japan Sunday only a few hours after 550 to 600 Superfortresses had battered six cities on the 11-city "death list" announced early Saturday morning by Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay as being the next Superfortress targets. Tokyo admitted raging fires were set in all cities and said an additional four also were attacked.

The Mustangs, meeting no air opposition, strafed and rocketed airfields, shipping, ground installations, railroads and power stations in the Tokyo area. They destroyed one plane aground, probably destroyed three twin-engined grounded bombers and damaged 13 other planes.

They also probably destroyed a destroyer escort and damaged a small coastal vessel and 20 smaller craft. Antiaircraft fire was moderately heavy and seven Mustangs were lost and nine damaged. Three pilots were rescued.

(A Tokyo broadcast recorded by the FCC said Nambu, in Shizuoka prefecture, was raided early today by 30 Superfortresses and about 50 other planes raided the "vicinity of Kure City.")

German Papers In U. S. Accused of Sniping at Reds

Moscow, July 29 (AP).—A review of international affairs printed in today's Pravda said that German language newspapers, published "unhindered" in Chicago, New York and St. Paul, are "campaigning against" the Soviet Union.

The reviewer added that one paper in Chicago was "calling upon Americans and Englishmen for war against the Soviet."

"Of course," he concluded, "the disciples of Goebbels will never achieve that which their master failed to achieve. But isn't it time to muzzle Hitler's disciples?"

CONFER

From Page 1

ducted by two battlefield chaplains of the Second Armored Division. After that his day was governed by business demands.

With the end of the conference in sight, world interest was intensified in a final communique in which the Big Three would reveal what framework of future collaboration has been built here.

The United States Senate's 89-to-2 ratification of the United Nations Charter was a timely boost for the position taken at Potsdam by the President. A quick victory over Japan and strong support for humanitarian principles were in Truman's program as enunciated here.

As yet there was no ripple of official reaction to an announcement by Australia's minister of external affairs, H. V. Evatt, that Australia was unable to subscribe to the Potsdam ultimatum to Japan because it was too lenient and Australia was not consulted when it was drawn up.

French sensitivity to the exclusive manners of the Big Three is known to be especially keen. Neither General de Gaulle's government nor any other outside of the select three co-hosts of Potsdam has sent a spokesman here to argue its case, according to official reports thus far.

(The Luxembourg radio, however, said a Polish delegation was in Potsdam.)

The only word from any member of the Big Three on the Pacific war came from President Truman in his Stars and Stripes interview.

The President declined to predict how soon Japan would collapse, the paper said, remarking:

"No man is smart enough to answer that one."

Offers Last Chance

Referring to the ultimatus to the Japanese, Truman said he was "doing my part" by offering the Japanese a last chance to surrender.

The interview also carried a promise by Mr. Truman that returning American servicemen wanting to work would have "no serious trouble." The President said employers wanted to cooperate in rehiring veterans, and that there also was Government machinery to see that they do so.

However, the President added, "it is still up to the individual" to make his own effort to get resettled.

Mr. Truman described Gen. Omar N. Bradley's appointment as head of the Veterans' Administration as a move to modernize policies of the bureau to meet returning veterans' needs.

The President scoffed at any notion that veterans have to be "readjusted" to civilian life and said they do not want to be "coddled."

"All they want is a square break and that's what they're going to get," the President said.

He remarked that soldiers are "a lot more level-headed than some of the people who represent them."

Mr. Truman, recalling the first World War when he was an artillery captain in Europe, said he wanted to go home when the war was over, just like American soldiers in Europe now.

"You fellows this time have the same gripes and the same problems we had the last time," he declared. "As a matter of fact, even the songs of this war are carryovers from World War I."

The President declined to discuss peacetime military conscription, explaining he intended to put his military policy views before Congress in the fall.

PLANS

From Page 1

"are serious at any time, but in time of war when all the resources of the Nation are pledged to a common end, and the people as a whole are making every sacrifice, they are particularly contemptible."

Clark noted that a Milwaukee, Wis., grand jury will hear evidence this week on an alleged million-dollar tax fraud by a firm producing war materials. A tax case involving a famous New York restaurant chain will be presented for grand jury action in the near future, Clark said.

"The Government," Clark said, "wants no crop of profiteers after this war who have fradulently fattened their purses on the war effort."

MILDEW

From Page 1

sun. A mild solution of sodium perborate is also advised.

Final step in removing mildew—and first step in its prevention—is to dry the article thoroughly, if necessary even turning on the heater in a room.

A light bulb or electric fan turned on inside a closet, or light bulbs arranged to heat bookcases, generally will prevent the growth.

'Ginny' Simms Marries

Beverly Hills, Calif., July 29 (AP).—Virginia (Ginny) Simms, 27, radio and screen songstress, and Hyatt Robert Dehn, 34, scion of a New York millionaire family, were married last night at the Beverly Hills Community Presbyterian Church. It was the first marriage for the singer and the second for Dehn, executive head of the Defense Housing Corporation, Los Angeles.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Veteran Placements To Total 446,888 in '46

DIARY NOTES: The Civil Service Commission now estimates that 446,888 veterans will be given Federal jobs during the 1946 fiscal year out of the 1,419,000 placements that are expected to be made. It predicts that 893,776 veterans will seek Federal jobs through the commission within the next 12 months. More than 100,000 veterans were placed in Government during the past year . . . Gayle G. Armstrong, a rancher and cattle raiser of Roswell, New Mexico, has been appointed special assistant to Agriculture Sectary Clinton Anderson to advise him on livestock and meats . . . The Army's military personnel division is reported to have received a letter from Undersecretary Robert Patterson in which he recommends, in effect, that officers stationed throughout the war at desk jobs here should be the last to be considered for discharges. As if the officers weren't subject to orders to stay here.

Kluttz

National Labor Relations Board is again reducing its staff. Forty people are being cut off, 15 here and 25 in field offices. A reduced 1946 budget forced the cuts. The agency will have only 700 employes and work is on the increase . . . The Tax Court of the U. S. has dropped its move to go on a 40-hour week and it'll keep its 125 employes on 44 hours . . . Joseph F. Dunn who in his 47 years in Navy's Bureau of Sips, arranged for manufacture and delivery of flags for the President, the Navy Secretary and his assistants, will retire this week . . . Gregory Mandeville is one of those rare individuals. He made a suggestion which resulted in the abolition of the unit he headed in War's Adjutant General's Office. He was given $175 in cash and a new job at a grade raise.

WORKING HOURS: Secretary Ickes has asked the Budget Bureau for the authority to place a good many of his people back on a 48-hour week. He urges longer hours for most people in Geological Survey, Bureau of Mines, Bureau of Reclamation, Grazing Service, Fish and Wildlife, Office of the Secretary, National Park Service, Alaskan Railroad, and the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration. Interior already has been given permission to work hourly employes a 48-hour week at the Bonneville Power Administration. It's doubted if the budget will approve this blanket request. Director Harold D. Smith is one of those who believes hours should be confined to 44 for all office employes. Recently, for example, he denied the request of the Labor Department to put employes of the Conciliation Service back on a 48-hour week.

Also pending at Budget Bureau is a request from Paul McNutt's Federal Security Agency to place employes in Public Health Service hospitals, rapid treatment centers, and in infirmaries operated for the Federal Public Housing Authority on a 48-hour week. FSA also wants the longer work week for its guards and engineers at the National Institute of Health at Bethesda. The budget, under authority delegated by President Truman, has approved the 48-hour week until September 30 for field employes of the Railroad Retirement Board, the telegraph section of the State Department, and continuous duty employes of the National Gallery of Art and Smithsonian Institution. Foreign duty employes of the Office of War Information may work the 48-hour week until September 1. Employes of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics will work 48 hours through today unless the Budget approves an extension.

Meantime there are rumors that sevral of the big agncies that received the approval of President Truman to remain on a minimum 48-hour week are planning soon to reduce hours for some employes. Surveys are known to be underway at War Navy, Treasury and Veterans' Administration to determine which employes, if any, can be placed on a 44-hour week. It's reported that War and Treasury are about read yto cut hours of a few people.

Complaints from Pentagon employes that their work has fallen off considerably in the last few months has reached high-placed people. An outside check looms for those agencies that insist that they must work all employes a minimum of 48 hours.

MORE NOTES: Petroleum Administration for War will be liquidated within three months after victory over Japan. That's the estimate of Ralph K. Davies, deputy administrator. PAW has boiled down its staff by 125 since the end of the war in Germany . . . Ernie Moore is the new coordinator of research publications in Agricultural Research Administration. He succeeds Gove Hambidge who was made executive secretary of the United Nations Interim Commission on Food and Agriculture . . . Donald J. Sherbondy will resign as assistant solicitor of the Agriculture Department to join the legal staff of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. . . . War Department as hired 45,000 veterans in the last six months . . . Mary Lucille Griffith is the first woman to be appointed personnel officer for the Office of the Secretary of War.

Fun at the Youth Canteen

Photo by Henry Marschalk

SEVENTH-INNING STRETCH—A tense game of dominoes halts momentarily for refreshments Saturday night at the new Youth Canteen sponsored by the churches of the community at the Masonic Hall in Hyattsville, Md. Left to right, standing, are: Bob Stoltz, Bob Moore, Jack Hueter, Bernie King, Carl Harrison, Buddy Dodge and Kurt Riehl; seater are: Jack Richard, Kitty Flood, Kenneth Nagel, Anita Ferreira, Loraine Jones, Marguerite Flood, Buddy Morris and Mary McLynn

Health Council Plans Survey Of Hospitals

Financed by $24,000 from the Community War Fund, the Metropolitan Health Council late in August will begin a survey of health agencies and hospitals in the District area to uncover operational needs and set up an efficient financial program and blueprint for the future.

Dr. Herbert P. Ramsey, council president, announced yesterday that the survey will take about four months, will operate from a new office, location of which has not yet been selected, and employ a full-time secretary.

The first survey of this kind to be taken in the District, it will cover institutions here and in Alexandria, Arlington and Fairfax Counties in Virginia and Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties in Maryland.

Conducting the survey will be three out-of-town experts, Prof. C. E. A. Winslow and Col. Ira V. Hiscock of Yale University and Dr. Claude W. Munger, director of St. Luke's Hospital, New York City.

They will work under the council's survey committee, headed by Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire, chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. Complete membership of the survey committee will be announced by Admiral McIntire about August 15.

The survey committee will have as advisory members the health officers of the six political divisions to be surveyed.

Dr. Ramsey said he expected the survey, widely indorsed by social, civic and health groups, to provide more complete interarea integration of agencies in the health field.

AIR

From Page 1

cast yesterday, said the first B-29s, supported by long-range Thunderbolt fighters, would be flying from Okinawa "in a very few weeks." Explaining how this comparatively short haul will triple the striking power of each B-29, the general said reduction of the required fuel load automatically increases the possible bomb load.

"For example," said he, "suppose that instead of flying a 3600-mile round trip, carrying 18 tons of gasoline and only four and one-half tons of bombs, we fly an 1800-mile round trip. The gasoline load is then reduced to nine tons and the bomb load is increased to 13½ tons, three times the original load."

(The mileage figures mentioned by Doolittle are the approximate distances for the round trip from the Marianas and from Okinawa to targets on Honshu).

'24 Hours of Earthquakes'

Kenney, in his talk yesterday, said:

"The Japanese don't like earthquakes. We don't like the Japanese. So we are going to give them earthquakes 24 hours a day until they quit."

Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, present commander of the Twentieth Air Force, who will become chief of staff of the strategic force on Wednesday, said:

"If Japan elects to remain in the war, she has nothing to look forward to except the total destruction—at an early date—of her entire industrial system, including the industrial portions of her cities."

LeMay said the operational efficiency of the B-29 had been increased by 400 per cent and losses cut to 18 per cent of what they were six months ago.

Holiness Church Transfers Pastors At Assembly

Denton, Md., July 29 (AP).—Rev. Thomas S. Dixon, pastor of the Pilgrim Holiness Church at Denton for nine years, will be transferred to the pastorate of the Pilgrim Holiness Church of Greensboro, Md., at the close of the annual assembly of the denomination in Denton on August 6.

Rev. Mr. Dixon will be succeeded by Rev. W. C. Beard of Easton, Md.

Rev. Victor Bateman of Greensboro will be transferred to Roxana, Del., to succeed the Rev. Greer Baker, who will go to Harrington, Del.

Other pastorate changes will be announced at the assembly, which will follow the 10-day campmeeting of the Eastern District of the Pilgrim Holiness Church, which began Friday in the grove near Denton, under the direction of the Rev. H. D. Dukes of Dover, Del., district superintendant.

Intrepid, Hit More Often Than Any Carrier, Sank 80 Ships

By the Associated Press

Eighty enemy ships and 650 aircraft have been destroyed by planes and guns of the USS Intrepid.

She took a terrific pounding to do it. The Navy said yesterday the Intrepid has been hit more frequently than any other of our aircraft carriers.

Four times this Essex-class carrier suffered battle damage within 15 months of lively Pacific operations. But she is back in action again.

The 80 ships sent to the bottom by the Intrepid's pilots included an aircraft carrier. They helped sink the Japanese superbattleship, the 45,000-ton Yamato. They probably sank 30 other enemy vessels and damaged 179 more.

Kamikaze Breaks Through

The Intrepid's latest brush with disaster came on last April 16 while her airmen were carrying the war to Japan's home islands again, after having helped to send the Yamato to the bottom with two dozen bomb and torpedo hits.

One of five enemy suicide planes broke through the screen of AA fire and crashed into the flight deck, parts tearing into the hangar deck. The explosion which followed killed nine men and wounded 21.

Fires destroyed more than 36 of the carrier's planes. In 15 minutes, the crew of the Intrepid had the flight deck fires under control, and the hangar deck fires in 50 minutes.

While the fires raged, the ship commanded by Capt. Giles E. Short, Tacoma, Wash., stayed with her task force, fighting off attacking planes, maneuvering with the formation and continuing flight operations.

She successfully took aboard her own aircraft, but her damage forced her return to the Hunter's Point, Calif., drydocks for repairs.

Damaged Off Truk

The 27,000-ton carrier, named for the Amercian ketch on which Stephen Decatur, jr., sailed into Tripoli Harbor February 16, 1804, to send the captured USS Philadelphia to the bottom, suffered her first battle damage off Truk 140 years to the day after Decatur's historic action.

Japanese land-based air power in the Carolines had been virtually wiped out by fast carrier task force attacks when a lone enemy plane slipped through the screen and dropped a torpedo which bathed her decks in flames and damaged her steering mechanism and hopelessly jammed her rudder.

While firefighting parties brought the flames under control, her skipper, Rear Admiral (then captain) Thomas L. Sprague, Coronado, Calif., used his engines to steer the stricken ship. A sail was rigged on the forecastle, the ship's planes were spotted forward to trap the wind, and all possible cargo weight was shifted aft to put the stern low in the water. Thus the Intrepid returned to Pearl Harbor.

After repairs, the Intrepid returned to carry on her fight until October 29, 1944, off Luzon, when she was hit by one of the first successful Japanese suicide planes.

This time, commanded by Capt. Joseph F. Bolger, Arlington, Va., the Intrepid repaired her own damage and continued to fight with her sister carriers in setting the stage for the return of General MacArthur to the Philippines.

Struck Off Luzon

Less than a month later, on November 25, 1944, during the pre-invasion strikes, the Intrepid was hit again while operating off Luzon. A Japanese Zeke rocketed into her flight deck, its bomb exploding in the unoccupied pilots' ready room. However, 32 men in an adjoining compartment were killed.

Minutes later, as the first fires were being fought, another suicide plane penetrated the anti-aircraft screen and crashed into the flight deck, killing and wounding additional personnel and starting fresh fires. Arrangements were made with other ships to pick up survivors when it appeared probable the ship would have to be abandoned.

But while some died in the flames, others continued to fight the fires and in 13 minutes the flight deck fire was under control and in 2 hours and 38 minutes the hangar deck fires were extinguished. Two gaping holes in the flight deck made landing operations impossible, and sister ships took her airborne planes aboard.

Repairs were made in near record time and the Intrepid was back in action in time to join the fast Carrier Task Force 58 strike in which the Franklin was damaged.

JAPS

From Page 1

whatsoever in the fundamental policy of our government to continue the prosecution of the war."

Plane production is "far above that anticipated," he said, but admitted that "should this production quota have been completed just a bit earlier, we would have avoided causing much worry to various circles."

Actual production was withheld as a military secret, but "if you think that it is in the several thousands, all in all, however, that is no mistake," Suzuki said.

The underground plants are connected by a "considerably long" underground waterway, Suzuki explained, adding that because of close attention being given to health of the workers, increased efficiency had resulted.

Suzuki took notice of the recen t10 per cent cut in Japangse food rations, which he said was a measure to "prepare ourselves for a prolonged war," but promised his government would make every possible effort to increase the islands' food supply and "eventually to bring the quota back to its original figure."

Japanese fishermen, on whom the empire has depended for a substantial portion of its food supply and who have largely been driven from the seas by American planes and ships, are the next occupational group which will be drafted into the people's combat corps, radio Tokyo reported.

The fishermen would form an offshore patrol, scour the potential invasion areas for foodstuffs and in event of "extraordinary emergency" form part of the "army for national defense."

Flight Gunner Routed 50 Jap Planes, Citation Reveals

How a crippled B-29 finished its bomb run in a daylight attack over the Omura Naval Air Station, fought off 50 Jap fighters, and returned safely to its home base, was learned yesterday from a prosaic Army release announcing the award of Distinguished Flying Crosses to the crew.

Sergt. Saffran

One of the gunners on the ship, called the Juitland III, was Sergt. Bernard F. Saffran, the 19-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Edwin Saffran of 623 Otis pl. nw.

His plane was jumped by a half hundred Nip fighters as it neared the point where the automatic pilot takes over a plane out for the flat bomb run. That was March 31.

Here is the way the Army Air Forces award announcement put it:

The aircraft in which they were flying was fast approaching the initial point in formation, when 50 enemy fighters joined in a savage attack to prevent the bomb run. In the first passes their airdespite its crippled condition they continued on the bomb run and dropped their bombs on the target with devastating results.

"After bombs away the enemy fighters again attacked the crippled B-29; only execption teamwork on the part of the crew saved the aircraft from being knocked down. In the battle that ensued they destroyed one enemy fighter and probably destroyed several others.

The enemy fighters gave up after a 15-minute battle and the crippled airplane was flown safely to its home base. The outstanding flying ability and exceptional teamwork demonstrated by these individuals reflected the highest credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces."

Sergeant Saffran entered the Army in September, 1942. Since the fall of 1944 he has been stationed at a B-29 base. Prior to entering the AAF, Saffran was graduated from St. Gabriel's School, later studied at Gonzaga High School, and graduated from McKinley Tech High School in 1942. While awaiting a call to the Army he worked as a temporary employe of the Postoffice.

His father is an engraver at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Charter to Get WorldBacking, Connally Says

By Felix Cotten
International News Service
Staff Correspondent

Senator Connally (D., Tex.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, predicted yesterday "a heavy tide of ratification" of the United Nations Charter by other signatory nations now that the United tates has acted.

"The Charter should be ratified," he added, "by the great majority of the signatory nations by January 1. Of course, ratification will depend on the time that legislative bodies of the different countries meet."

The Foreign Policy Association in aS report yesterday prophesied difficulties when the question of implementing the Charter comes up, and declared that "the road to effective cooperation with other nations is not yet clear."

Only First Step

The report described ratification as "only the first and easiest step" toward international cooperation by the United States because it requires no concrete action which critics could interpret as a sacrifice of national interests.

Senate ratification by an 89-to-2 avalanche made the United States the first of the "Big Five" to approve the treaty. Nicaragua, which was first in line, ratified the Charter on July 6, and El Salvador followed on July 10.

Despite the overwhelming Senate vote, controversies are regarded as certain to arise as Congress in future months considers legislation to implement the Charter.

Notice From Wheeler

Senator Wheeler (D., Mont.) has served notice that a fight will be made against the proposal to permit the Security Council to send the United States armed quota against an aggressor without prior consent of Congress.

Controversy is expected over the announcement of President Truman that the subsequent agreement to provide the United States quota shall be presented to Congress for approval in legislatiive instead of treaty form.

Senator Donnell (R., Mo.) insisted in the closing hours of Senate Debate that the agreement should be in treaty form and that the chamber should not consider itself bound by the Chief Executive's decision.

Some Senators, like Lucas (D., Ill.), Hatch (D., N. Mex.) and Pepper (D., Fla.), contended that the agreement should be presented in legislative form.

After Congress' Recess

The difference is that legislation is subject to approval by mapority votes of both houses of Congress and treaties by two-thirds vote of the Senate.

Questions such as these will be raised when Congress reconvenes October 8. The House has already recessed until that date and the Senate plans to follow suit Wednesday. Ratification of the Charter cleared the Senate docket of major pending business.

Before the new world security organization becomes effective, 29 nations must ratify the Charter, including all of the "Big Five" powers and a majority of the remaining nations signing the document or authorized to sign it.

At present there are 50 signatories, but a place has been reserved for Poland.

Two Washington area men were among those who received decorations and awards for their services aboard the Intrepid. Winston S. Goodloe, aviation machinist's mate, third class, 1113 Thomas st. s., Arlington, was awarded a Bronze Star, and Thomas A. Hanley, first class seaman, 1124 Oates st. ne., Washington, the Purple Heart.

Grin and Bear It — By Lichty

"Now is time to be worried about whole island of Nippon —Imperial Admiral make big boast U. S. Navy never sink IT!"

Army Air Force to Celebrate 38th Birthday on Wednesday

The Army Air Forces will observe its thirty-eighth birthday on Wednesday, an anniversary of an experiment which grew into the most powerful air force in the world.

When the War Department Signal Corps created a division of aeronautics in the Army on August 1, 1907, to the public the motor car was still an infernal machine and planes that flew through the air as fantastic as a trip to Mars. No one had ever heard of bombing, altitude flying, gunnery or aerial navigation.

The aeronautics division was a study group—to see if a flying machine could be made practical for military observation purposes. Those pioneers never dreamed the airplane would spearhead the attacks of million-men armies, couldn't picture the precision of the Norden bombsight, the automatic pilot, controllable pitch propellers and the remote-control firing devices of the B-29.

Three-Man Outfit

Total personnel included one catain and two enlisted men, forerunners of the two million highly trained pilots, navigators, bombardiers, radio operators and technicians who have, to date, flown 2,300,000 combat flights, dropped two million tons of bombs on the enemy and destroyed 40,000 enemy aircraft.

After seven months' study the captain submitted this historic request for two planes: "If the Army can secure two flying machines which can fly 40 miles an hour, carry enough fuel for a 125-mile flight, be able to carry two men and be so constructed that it permits an intelligent man to become proficient in its use within a reasonable length of time, military aeronautics in this country will be in advance of any European armies. This would be worth the cost of $45,000."

The Aeronautics Division found the plane it was looking for. It can be seen today, suspended from the ceiling of the Smithsonian Institute's engineering building, frail ancestor of the B-29.

Made By Wrights

It was made by the Wright Brothers, among the very few men in the world who knew anything about flying machines. They had seemed to succeed, where other pioneers like the German, Otto Lilinthal, who was killed in his own glider in 1894, had failed.

Its open-air framework, wooden pusher propellors and kite-line lines don't bear even a family resemblance to the P-51. Nor does its 47-mile-an-hour speed—compared to the fighter's 460 miles an hour, and its endurance record of 12 minutes and 40 seconds. Today, the B-29s remain in nonstop flight for over 19 hours.

This was the second plane the Wrights produced for the Army and which eventually passed its acceptance tests. An earlier model had crashed in test flights at Fort Myer, Va., killing Lieut. Thomas Selfridge, for whom Selfridge Field, Mich., is named, and severely injured Wilbur Wright.

Possessor of a plane, the Army set up its first flying field at College Park, Md.—the first military aerodrome in the world. With an appropriation of $125,000, Orville Wright began teaching the new military science. When the rank of military aviator was established Gen. H. H. Arnold, who was to become the first five-star Air General, was among the first three pilots to earn his wings and second lieutenant's bars.

Airman Was Scout

When the starting gun on World War I was fired, the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps had an authorized strength of 60 officers and 260 men and 25 airplanes.

The 1914 airman was a scout who reported the position of the enemy. But the tremendous military possibilities of the airplane soon were realized. Machine guns were mounted on the fusillage; crude bombs attached to the under side of the wings; ground troops and installations were bombed and strafed. By 1917 military aviation had achieved adolescence.

But is was still a long way from America's post-Pearl Harbor record of 1800 aircraft a day put into the air against the enemy and of the striking power which caused Field Marshal von Rundstedt to observe sadly, after defeat: "We were beaten by the unheard of superiority of your air force which made all daytime movement impossible . . . and destroyed all railway communications, making troop mobility impossible."

But in 1917, when America entered the war, we were a long, long way from command of the air. We had 35 fliers and 55 obsolete planes. Congress appropriated $640,000,000—the largest sum ever expended for a single purpose up to that time—to establish flying schools. Fifteen thousand cadets were trained in this country, 1800 in Europe.

The European belligerents had developed some moderately effective combat planes in their Fokkers, Spads, Jennys, Le Peres—specimens which are on exhibit in the Smithsonian's Aircraft Building. The Spad is the one used by Gen. Billy Mitchell in the battles of St. Mihiel and Chateau-Thierry.

Also on display is a de Haviland, a British-designed plane which the U. S. Army decided was the best all-around design for a two-seated fighting and long-range bombing plane. Mounting machine guns fore and aft, carrying five bombs under each wing, it went into production at Dayton-Wright—but never made the war zones in time.

Prophetic of the air war to come is another plane which the visitor sees before he gets to the DeHavilland. It is the Bell Airacomet "Miss Fire"—the Army's first experimental jet pursuit ship tested in 1942, sleek and powerful, propelled by two jet units underneath each wing.

With the 38 years between the Wright pusher and the jet ship offering documentation, General Arnold has observed: "There are no formulas in modern aerial warfare. It is subject to almost daily development."

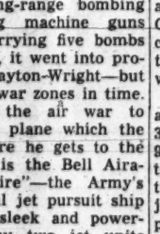
Air Forces Plan Show Wednesday in Europe

London, July 29 (U.P.).—The United States Army Air Forces—the largest in the world—will celebrate their thirty-eighth anniversary August 1 with a demonstration by 900 planes in the skies over England, France, Belgium, Holland and Germany.

A full-sized hangar, complete with searchlight and antiaircraft batteries, will be exhibited under the famous Eiffel Tower in Paris. All 18 types of American aircraft will circle overhead.

Four Washington Superfort Airmen Cited for Courage

Four Washingtonians Superfortress crew members stationed on Guam have been awarded Air Medals for achievement in bombing strategic Japanese targets.



Lieut. Sisemoore

These men, while making possible the Twenty-first Bomber Command's fast recurring strikes, "displayed such courage and skill as to reflect great credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces," their citation said. They are:

Lieut. Julian E. Chugerman, precision instrument specialist, 4305 Halley terrace se.; Sergt. John H. DeGroot, electrical gunner, 1712 Lang pl. ne.; Lieut. John W. Stewart, precision instrument specialists, 3521 Nichols ave. se.; Lieut. Alfred B. Sisemore, precision instrument specialist, 2215 31st st. se.

Coast Guard Marks Birthday During Week

The Nation will pay tribute to the United States Coast Guard this week. The celebration of the corps' 155th birthday on Saturday, will climax the activities.

Coast Guard Night will be held at Griffith Stadium on Friday, when Senator Albert B. "Happy" Chandler, baseball czar, reads a tribute to the 172,000 Coast Guardsmen now at battle stations throughout the world.

The official Spar Band will provide music for the colorful demonstration in honor of the corps between double-header games.

Boy Scouts, business and civic groups and clubs over the Nation have scheduled luncheons and rallies in honor of the service.

All the big league baseball clubs will observe the anniversary, for as one sporting world champ, Coast Guard Jack Dempsey, said about his corps, he had never seen "such spirit and flaming will-to-win" as during his experiences with the Guard.

At the Washington Stage Door Canteen Wednesday night, the "Sea-landers," a Coast Guard band whose members have participated in 10 invasions and claim to be the most campaign-ribbon bedecked group of musicians on land or sea will furnish music for the entertainment and for an American Broadcasting Co. radio program at 9:30.

The Rotary Club will dedicate a luncheon at the Willard Hotel Wednesday to the Coast Guard and will present two members of the corps as speakers.

An exhibit of Coast Guard pictures and documents will be featured by the Library of Congress for three weeks beginning Friday. Among the prize documents on display will be the report written by Alexander Hamilton, founder of the Coast Guard, in which he recommended to Congress the establishment of a fleet of 10 cutters to collect customs duties from smugglers.

The fleet was set up in 1790 under the name of United States Revenue Marine. It fought many bloody battles against pirates, and wiped out Bretons Island, a buccaneer stronghold in 1814. The service was officially named "Coast Guard" in 1915.

Its commandant is lean, wiry Admiral Russell R. Waesche, the first four-star admiral in the corps. In observing its anniversary, the service looks back on a history steeped with tradition, from which stemmed the Coast Guard's official motto, "Semper Paratus,"—always ready—and its unofficial slogan, "you have to go out but you don't have to come back."

Shock Kills Girl As Home Accidents For Year Total 110

The death of a 15-year-old girl from shock and two deaths from falls brought the total home accident fatalities for the year to 110, the District Red Cross Accident Prevention service announced yesterday.

The shock was caused by an incised wound on the girl's forearm, received from broken glass. Other falls during the week included a 60-year-old man who fractured his hip, and a 45-year-old woman who broke her arm.

Local hospitals treated 108 home accident cases last week, including 34 falls, five burns, five poisonings, 9 foreign bodies in the eye, ear, throat and nose, 29 cuts, 4 contusions and 22 miscellaneous injuries. The cases of accidental poisoning were all of children under 3 years of age, and were caused by sulphur from matches, pills, insect powder and toadstools.

The explosion of a gas stove caused serious burns to the face and hands of an 18-year-old boy, while hot grease and electric irons burned several adults. A year-old boy and an adult suffered from pins which became stuck in their throats.

Southeastern U. Radio Class to Hold Dinner

A dinner in honor of the graduating class of the summer term of the School of Radio, Southeastern University, will be given tomorrow night at 6:30 p. m. in the YMCA auditorium, 1736 G st. nw.

Principal speakers will be Southeastern University President James A. Bell and Arthur J. Casey, assistant general manager of station WOL. Faculty members will give short talks. The dinner will be conducted by Albert K. Porter, director of the radio school.

In Congress

TODAY

Senate

Not in session; meets at noon Wednesday. Committees: Banking and Currency, open, 10 a. m., full employment bill.

House

In adjournment until October 8.

hymns of all churches

For spiritual refreshment, listen to this program of grand old hymns of all creeds and Franklyn MacCormack's poetry readings. Tune in —

10:30 A.M. Monday through Thursday

WMAL 630 on your dial

BARNABY
By Crockett Johnson
Gosh, Mr. O'Malley, Pop had those old newspapers all tied up for the waste paper drive—
I'm looking for a book review—
The conversation at the dinner in your aunt's honor is certain to get around to her best seller. I'll lead the discussion better if I know what the book is about.
I must read at least one review if I'm to be familiar enough with the work validly to criticize its structure, its prose style, social content, psychology, development of characters, typography, and—
But, gosh—
Why don't you read the book? There's a copy of it upstairs.
Read the book itself? . . . Say! That's an idea!
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Wounded 7 Times on Okinawa, Marine Never Missed a Day

Okinawa, (Delayed) (AP).—Marine First Lieut. Daniel B. Brewster, jr., of Brooklandville, Md., was wounded seven times during the Okinawa campaign but never missed a day with his unit in combat.

Brewster first was wounded the second day ashore when his platoon was pinned down for seven hours by a Jap ambush in a narrow ravine.

A bullet pierced his helmet and furrowed through his hair, scratching his scalp. In the same action a bullet ripped through his shoe cutting his foot slightly.

On Sugar Loaf Hill, overlooking Naha City, the lieutenant was wounded twice by shell fragments during one of the heaviest artillery barrages ever experienced by Marines in the Pacific.

Refusing evacuation, he remained with his men to lead them to the assault across Asato River into Naha.

Sloshing through the Asato under intense enemy fire, he was hit in the finger. Fighting in the rubbled residential district of Naha's northern suburbs he received a shell fragment wound in the neck.

After the Asato was bridged and Naha taken, Brewster left his platoon to receive treatment at a rear air station. He returned the following morning.

Brewster's platoon, part of the Third Battalion, for Fourth Marines, also participated in the amphibious assault on Oroku peninsula.

The peninsula was taken after 12 days of fighting through a maze of cave-infested hills. On the final day of the Oroku battle, the Maryland soldier was wounded for the seventh time. He was nicked by a sniper's bullet during the mopping-up action.

Virginia City Reports First Polio in 1945

Charlottesville, Va., July 29.—The first case of poliomyelitis in Charlottesville for 1945 was reported yesterday by Dr. Thomas S. Englar, director of the joint city-county health department.

Dr. Englar said the case is that of a 2½-year-old white boy living in the Meadowbrook Hills section. He added that the child is in the early stages of the infection and is being attended at his home.

While it was the first case for the city, Albemarle County has had two this year in a family living near Afton. The doctor said the cases have passed to the post-acute stage, but no recent report on their progress has been received from their physician.

In discussing the most recent polio case here, Dr. Englar took occasion to discount rumors that there is a great deal of polio, rheumatic fever and smallpox in this city. Dr. Englar produced State records to show there haven't been more than five or six cases of smallpox in the entire State in any one year in the past decade. In some years there have not been any cases reported. Rheumatic fever is not reported as a communicable disease.

Command Area Sets Record in Bond Buying

Baltimore, July 29 (AP).—Military and civilian personnel at posts in the Maryland-Pennsylvania-Virginia area of the Third Service Command bought $21,861,339 worth of bonds during the seventh war loan through pay deductions and cash purchases, command headquarters announced today.

The total investment was 42 per cent more than that in the Sixth War Loan, and placed the area third among the nation's service commands in bond purchases, the command said.

Maj. Hans J. Heckmann, Special Financial Services Director, said combined cash and deduction purchases by civilian employes amounted to $12,214,508, or 117.6 per cent of the quota set for the Service Command by the War Department.

An all-time high has been reached in the Service Command for the civilian pay reservation program, with 98.2 per cent of the employes participating to the extent of 13.2 per cent of the gross payroll.

More than 96 per cent of the Army Post Exchange employes in the Tri-State area are investing 12.4 per cent of their payroll in war bonds, Major Heckmann disclosed. Post exchange personnel has its own pay reservation plan.

Military personnel reached 196 per cent of the objective set for them by the commanding general, by buying $9,646,831 worth of bonds in addition to those normally bought through monthly war bond allotments. Pay is now being allotted for war bonds by 60.5 per cent of Service Command officers and by 46.6 per cent of enlisted personnel — soldiers and Wacs.

Britons' Vacations Hit by Strikes

London, July 29 (U.P.).—Sunday trips to the country and beach for war-weary Britons were spoiled today by strikes of more than 30,000 railway workers on one of the busiest travel Sundays of the holiday season.

The strikes—none of which was supported by unions—were called to enforce demands for better pay and improved working conditions. It was the fourth successive "no Sunday work" strikes.

Wins Scholarship

Miss Betty Cull French, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison B. French of 131 Chamberlain ave., Chevy Chase, Md., has been awarded the Western Regional Scholarship to Pembroke College, Brown University. Miss French is a graduate of Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School and will enter Pembroke in November.

Jane Arden

HE MUST HAVE DISPOSED OF IT BEFORE HE REACHED HERE—
HE LOOKED EVERYWHERE — THE STOLEN PICTURE ISN'T HERE—
I'LL GO EARLY WITH YOU IF YOU TALK, THEN—
YOU CAN SEE I HAVEN'T GOT IT!
YOU HAVEN'T A THING ON US—
OF COURSE NOT—YOU CAN'T PROVE WE EVER HAD THAT PICTURE!
THAT'S EIGHT—WE COULD HELP AND FIND YOU INNOCENTLY PAINTING A PICTURE
YES—PAINTING A PICTURE—
LET ME HAVE THAT RAG A MINUTE!

Parole Board Sets Hearing In Four Areas

Richmond, Va., July 29 (AP).—Beginning tomorrow, the State Board of Pardons and Paroles will hold pardon and parole hearings at four State institutions this week.

Integrated pardon and parole hearings will be conducted by the board at the State Penitentiary Farm in Southampton County tomorrow, Tuesday and Wednesday. Thursday the board will sit at the State farm for first offenders at Capron, while on Friday hearings will be conducted at the State Industrial Farm for Women in Goochland County and at Convict Camp No. 29 in the same county.

Last week the board heard 70 cases in six localities, including nine at Keysville; 12 at Chatham; 11 at Bassett; 15 at Roanoke; seven at Catawba and 16 at Lynchburg.

William Shands Meacham, chairman of the board, estimated that a total of 687 cases will be heard and reviewed during the quarter ending September 7.

Join Southern

Railroad Trains Nine Chinese

Charlottesville, July 29.—Owng Yuan-shing of Changsu, China, will arrive in Charlottesville Wednesday for special assignment to the Southern Railway System's section forces here.

Owng is one of the nine Chinese "student" civil engineers being trained in railroad operation by the Southern, under an arrangement concluded with the Association of American Railroads.

The training to be given the Chinese engineers includes work on section forces on lighter traffic lines and then a transfer to similar work on heavy traffic lines. After serving from six to eight weeks on section forces "students" are assigned to work in the larger yards. They are next assigned to large maintenance gangs engaged in laying rail, putting in crossties, applying ballast, building new tracks, and in building, bridge and trestle work.

Owng started his training on the Southern on July 2 at Kernersville, N. C. The other "trainees" were assigned to maintenance of way forces at Decatur, Ala., Corinth, Miss., and at South Boston, Va.

The training course will be completed in one year and Owng and his fellow countrymen will then return to their native land to engage in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Chinese railways.

Nazi Grave Yields 80,000 Prisoners

London, July 28 (AP).—A Lublin radio broadcast said today that a mixed Polish and Soviet commission had found a mass grave containing the bodies of 80,000 prisoners of war, mostly Russian, in the Falkenberg (Uiemodling) district of Silesia.

The broadcast added that medical evidence showed the victims, stacked mostly nude in three layers, had died from starvation, but "witnesses say that many of those killed were murdered by members ofthe Hitler youth movement."

Virginia Bank Assets Soar 21% in Year

Richmond, Va., July 29 (AP).—Records of the State Corporation Commission have revealed that the assets of the 183 State banks in Virginia soared nearly 21 per cent between June 30, 1944, and June 30, 1945.

The Bureau of Banking reported aggregate assets of the institutions on June 30 as $697,515,677, compared with $557,893,733 a year ago.

Loans and discounts in this period showed a slight increase from 132 millions of dollars to $139,485,000. Holdings of United States securities increased from $265,386,000 to $366,516,000.

Demand deposits in the State banks have increased from $247,340,000 a year ago to $303,206,000 on June 30, while time deposits are up from $163,996,000 to $201,855,000, the SEC reported. Time deposits last month of $647,724,000 are 40 million dollars above the previous year.

Veterans' Post Organizer Speaks Over WINX Aug. 6

Martin Keffer of Garrett Park, Md., who is organizing a post of disabled American war veterans, will speak on veterans' right, August 6 over radio station WINX at 7:15 p. m.

Keffer will urge that Congress, instead of lending the veterans just $2000 to make a payment on a home, advance him outright $6000 with which to pay for the home.

Keffer, who was adjutant in the Ernie Pyle Post, DAV, Silver Spring, is a member of the Department of Maryland executive committee, DAV, and recently conferred with the Baltimore committee members on this subject.

Veterans' Affairs Talks Set Tonight on WINX

Frazer Gardiner, veteran's affairs authority and conductor of "For the Veterans" on WINX every Monday from 7:15 to 7:30 p. m. is scheduled to have as his guests tonight Ed McHale and Leister Cowan.

McHale, national executive secretary of the American Veteran Committee, will speak on problems of World Wars I and II and their similarities. Cowan is producer of the late Ernie Pyle's "G. I. Joe" film which has its Washington premiere Wednesday.

Churches Plan Youth Rally in Montgomery

Representatives of the young peoples' groups of Montgomery County Protestant churches will meet Sunday at Rockville Courthouse to plan for a county-wide rally in the Youth for Christ Movement.

Young people of the Mt. Zion Baptist Church, "the Little Church in the Wildwood," Bethesda, originated the idea. Each Protestant Church in the county is expected to send two delegates.

A planning committee will be selected at the meeting, which begins at 5 p. m., to make preparations for the rally, according to the Rev. Claude A. Brubaker, pastor of the church.

Tentative plans call for a rally of 5000 young people to be addressed by Protestant church officials and lay members. It is hoped to have a band and a delegation of Waves from the U. S. Naval Medical Center at Bethesda to form a living cross as a feature of the affair.

Definite time and place will be decided at Sunday's meeting but it is expected that the rally will be held in September.

Purpose of the movement is to bring young people to Christ and inspire them to lead Christian lives, Dr. Brubaker declared.

Capt. Ady Due To Get Post in St. Petersburg

Captain Albert A. Ady, former editor of the Montgomery Sentinel and Upper Montgomery County correspondent for The Washington Post, is expected to be named city publicity director for St. Petersburg, Fla.

Capt. Ady

Captain Ady at present is public relations officer for the Don Ce-Sar Army Air Forces Hospital at St. Petersburg. Advices from St. Petersburg state that he is the unanimous choice of the advertising and publicity committee of the Chamber of Commerce for the post.

City Manager Carleton F. Sharpe has announced that Captain Ady will be appointed by him and will take office October 1. Captain Ady has applied for his service discharge, for which he is eligible.

Vice Mayor Elen C. Robinson announced that there had been uniform approval of the naming of Ady in all quarters.

"He loves St. Petersburg and has shown marked ability to cooperate with its people and has learned hte community so well that he will be months ahead of a man brough in from the outside," Robinson said.

Capt. Ady was assistant county agricultural agents for Montgomery in charge of 4-H Clubs for nine years until his resignation in 1937. In the course of his nine years, he trained nearly 10,000 county children. Seven boys trained by him represented Maryland all over the United States in poultry judging, dairy judging and other 4-H Club contests.

An active member of the Maryland Grange, he was lecturer and compiled a book of instructions for Grange lecturers which was copied by more than a dozen other States.

His wife, Mrs. Frances Ady, formerly was one of the most popular schol teachers in Montgomery County and both were leading members of the younger set in the county.

FBI Net Out For 2 German POW Fugitives

Photographs and descriptions for the capture of two escaped German prisoners of war were distributed to the Nation's law-enforcement agencies yesterday by the FBI.

The prisoners, who escaped from a work detail at Fort Bliss, Tex., on May 23, are Alfred Klauke and Gustav Merckel.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover described the men as follows:

Merckel: Age 26, born July 12, 1919, Wiesbaden, Germany; 5 feet.

Merckel

Klauke

5 inches tall; 145 pounds; brown hair and eyes; fair complexion; scar on forehead. Merckel served as a corporal in the German Air Force, and in civilian life worked as a bookbinder. He speaks German, English and French.

Klauke was born on March 24, 1820; 5 feet 9½ inches tall; 169 pounds; brown eyes and hair; ruddy complexion. He served as corporal in in the German army.

Any person having information concerning the two men is requested to cotnact the FBI or the nearest law-enforcemtn agency.

Md. Livestock Show Is Set For Saturday

The Montgomery County Livestock Show, sponsored by the Montgomery County Extension Service Breeders and the Maryland Statee Fair Board, will be held Saturday at Washington Grove, Md. In case of rain, the show will be postponed to August 5.

A large number of classes are offered both to 4-H and open class exhibitors, namely: dairy cattle, beef breeding, swine, sheep and horses. Poultry and baby beef classes will be offered only to 4-H Club members.

Many special premiums are being offered in the 4-H Club department. These entries must be owned and exhibited by club members to be eligible for any special awards.

The special premium prizes will be awarded for:

The Grand Champion 4-H steer, providing he is a Hereford; the Grand Champion 4-H Angus steer; 3 classes on flower arrangements; champion trio of chickens over all breeds; 4-H member most skilled in showing his swine; best showman of his sheep; member most skilled in showing his cattle and the champion baby beef shown.

The 4-H Girls' exhibits include: canned goods, scrap books, baked products, sewing and flower arrangements.

Judges for the girls' exhibits will be: Mrs. Wilson Carr, sewing; Mrs. Margaret Thomas, canned and baked goods; Mrs. Daryl W. Shaw, scrapbooks; and Mrs. Lawrence Darby, flower arrangements.

The show committee is composed of Allie Messer, chairman; Col. R. D. La Garde, A. G. Rolfe and Clarence Day, head of the Beef Cattle Departments; Harry Carter and John Stiles, dairy; W. C. Hanson and George Lechlider, swine; John Muncaster, jr., and Wash White, sheep; Charles and Mehrle Mayne, poultry; and James D. King and Warren Howes, horses.

Miss Jane E. Bastow, assistant home demonstration agent, will head the department on the girls' 4-H exhibits.

Army Discharges Lieut. Pitcock On Point System

Havre de Grace, Md., July 29 (AP).—Lieut. Robert E. Pitcock, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Pitcock of Havre de Grace, has been discharged from the U. S. Army Air Corps on the point system.

Lieutenant Pitcock, who would have been in the service three years in August, served six months overseas with the Eighth Air Force in England and completed 35 bombardment missions over Germany and German-occupied territory. He holds several awards, including the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Last December he was married to Miss Margaret Combs of Oak Grove, Va.

He has two brothers overseas, Tech. Sergt. Jack Pitcock, in England with the Eighth Air Force, who is expected to return home in August, and Sergt. Paul Pitcock, now in the Philippines.

Charlottesville Mayor Asks OPA Ruling on Rent Control

Charlottesville, Va., July 29.—Mayor Roscoe S. Adams yesterday stepped into the rent situation by dispatching a telegram to the Office of Price Administration in Washington demanding a decision as to whether rent control will be put into effect in Charlottesville.

The telegram, addressed to Ivan Carson, deputy administrator for rent control, said the rent situation here is "worse and demands a decision on control for Charlottesville."

Mayor Adams said he has been advised of further rent increases, particularly by apartment owners, and declared that in fairness to tenants and operators a definite statement should be forthcoming from the OPA. A survey of rent conditions was conducted here several weeks ago, the results of which have passed through the Richmond district and Atlanta regional OPA offices and now rest in the hands of the national office in Washington.

The Mayor said that if a decision is not reached within the next few days, he will take the matter up with Senator Harry F. Byrd. He appeared definitely in favor of the establishment of rent control in this city. At a recent City Council session he expressed himself as favoring an investigative committee to ascertain all the facts regarding the situation here in the event the OPA does put a ceiling on rentals.

"The Government has frozen the salaries of workers and it is their duty to protect them in their living expenses," Mr. Adams declared.

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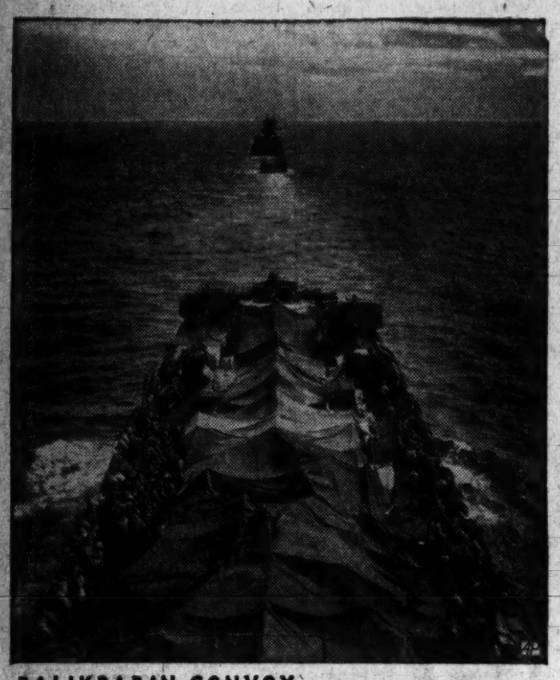
Try a frosty glass of
Wilkins TEA
"MAKE FUN O' THE SUN" with WILKINS
EITHER ICED TEA OR ICED COFFEE

PATTERN OF POWER—Ranged wing to wing at a replacement depot near Munich, Germany, these U. S. flying fortresses form an impressive pattern of American air power.

CROWN JEWELS SEIZED—Lt. Col. Henry D. Cragon of Nashville, Tenn., examines some of the German crown jewels, taken by American soldiers as they battled through Germany and now held at the Reichsbank in Frankfurt.

REFUGE AMONG RUINS — A destitute Chinese family takes refuge amid the ruins of Liuchow after Chinese troops retook the city, once a U. S. air base, from the Japs.

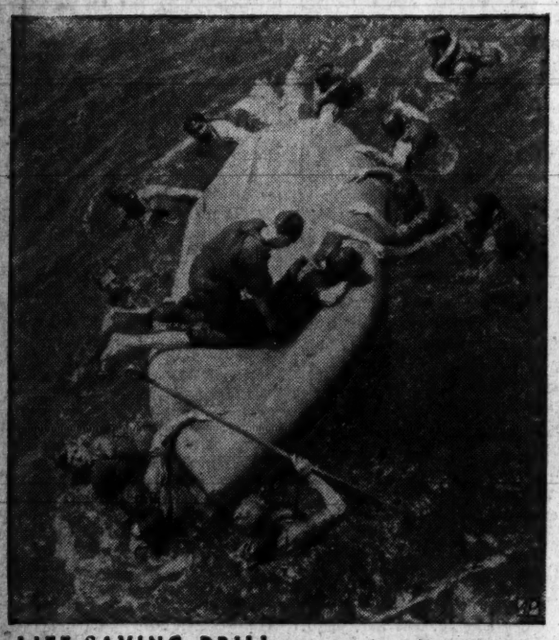


BALIKPAPAN CONVOY — A Coast Guard-manned LST, en route through the Makassar Straits to Balikpapan, Borneo, carries equipment lashed and covered on deck, in addition to Australian troops shown lining the rails.

FAVORITE WORKS OUT—Harry Pownall warms up Titan Hanover, owned by E. R. Harriman and Lt. E. T. Gerry of New York, favorite in the Hambletonian at Goshen, N. Y., August 8.

OVERSEAS — Mary Mead (above), singer from the middle west, is a member of Kay Kyser's troupe of entertainers now in the Pacific. The 12-week overseas tour was scheduled to hit Okinawa and much of the Philippine Islands area.

AIR FORCE 'MUSICIAN' — This instructor demonstrating survival at sea for First Air Force personnel at Mitchel Field, N. Y., looks a little like a bassoon player. Actually, he's inflating a rubber vest.



LIFE-SAVING DRILL — Several Navy men cling to a raft while another gives artificial respiration to a shipmate in "abandon ship" drill under battle conditions developed by San Diego naval training center.

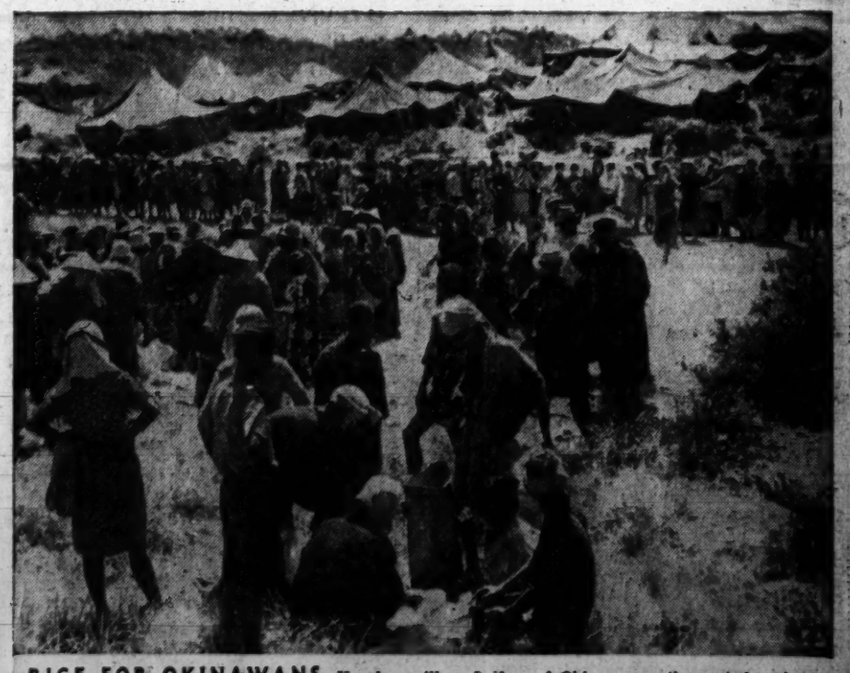
TANNED — Blonde Myrna Dell (above), movie starlet discovered by George White, was voted by her fellow players possessor of the most evenly distributed coat of sun tan.

MUSSOLINIS AT CAMP—Donna Rachele Mussolini, widow of Il Duce, and two of her children, Anna Maria, 16, and Romano, 17, are shown at internment camp "E" at Terni, Italy.

MASKS WITH GLASSES — Specially designed spectacles for the inside of Army gas masks, to avoid leakage at the temples, are explained by the designer, Samuel Bouchard (left) of the Bausch & Lomb scientific bureau.

NAVY DENTAL UNIT—A 14-ton truck-trailer unit, equipped as a dental office, pulls up ahead of a DE at a Brooklyn pier, ready to treat Navy officers and enlisted men.

READY TO TOOT — At a Pacific base a member of a Navy band awaits others of his unit to give the traditional musical welcome to a U. S. submarine returning from a patrol.



RICE FOR OKINAWANS—Honchos, village leaders of Okinawa, portion out American rice to their people at the edge of a tent city to which 30,000 natives were evacuated.

The Washington Post

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Monday, July 30, 1945

Redeployment

The Mead Committee's inquiry into the causes of the traffic jams resulting from redeployment of troops indicates that a great deal of the initial confusion was due to the Army's failure to cooperate with civilian authorities who were called upon to find the transport equipment. Testimony of Army officers before the committee substantiates charges of Director Johnson of the ODT that the Army did not give him adequate advance notice of its redeployment program and subsequently stepped up the original schedule rate of troop movements without prior consultation with the ODT.

One would have to believe in miracles to assume that the equipment needed for the Army's redeployment program could be provided at short notice without creating serious transportation bottlenecks for essential freight and civilian passenger travel. Ordinary prudence should have persuaded the Army authorities to inquire most carefully about the capacity of the roads to meet extraordinary demands upon their very inadequate equipment, and about the effect of redeployment upon civilian transportation. This they never did. Nor do they even now admit the need of keeping the ODT properly and fully informed. So long as the roads succeed in getting troops and supplies to Pacific destinations, according to the acting chief of the Army Transportation Corps, Major General Franklin, there can be no railroad crisis. This refusal to look at the effects of inadequate liaison with the ODT upon our civilian life is appalling. The Army seems to entertain the illusion that redeployment of troops involves nothing more serious for civilians than a sacrifice of creature comforts. It is particularly ingrained in the consciousness of Colonel Finley, of the Transportation Corps, who sees no reason for keeping the ODT informed of daily troop arrivals, and actually says that unannounced speed-ups create only a "problem in comfort."

If responsible Army officials are so blind as not to see that congestion of freight caused by improper coordination and timing of mass troop movements may entail reduced production or shipment of the munitions and materials that the Army has to have to wage war against Japan, it is, of course, not surprising that they should underrate the usefulness of the ODT or even forget its existence. There may now be a change in this situation. At any rate, the Mead Committee has done some valuable educational work by exposing the curiously limited outlook of Army transportation experts and by threatening to appeal to President Truman if better teamwork does not prevail. And Senator Mead has been assured by War Mobilization Director Snyder that the ODT, the American Association of Railroads, and the War Department have reached an agreement that will "go a long way to solve" the transportation problem.

Guaranteed Wages

As we said when the CIO made its impracticable demand upon the steel industry for a guaranteed annual wage, the individual security that comes from regular receipts of wages, week in and week out, cannot be achieved simply by incorporating guarantees in a collective bargaining contract or by legislative mandate. Insecurity for wage earners is inevitable under any form of economic organization subject to fluctuations of activity ranging from booms to depressions. The goal of workers—steady wages—is attainable only to the extent that industrial conditions make it possible to maintain stability of employment.

However, it is highly desirable to explore the possibilities of wage guarantees, so as to determine the fields which afford opportunities for more regularized employment. That is presumably the aim of the study to be undertaken by investigators appointed by the War Mobilization Industry Board. The work is to be under the direction of the chairman of the New York Board of Mediation, Arthur S. Meyer, and the chairman of the Railroad Retirement Board, Murray W. Latimer.

Mr. Meyer's comment that "there is nothing more important in our economy today than continuity of employment" and his warning that we "must avoid the tragic operation of the old economic cycles" indicate quite clearly that he conceives of the subject under investigation as part of a much larger problem of bringing cyclical movements of business under control. In short, until we learn how to stave off depressions, we cannot hope to make much progress toward eliminating cyclical unemployment.

A spokesman for labor notes that large numbers of business executives and salaried employes have much greater assurance of steady, year-round employment than the rank and file of labor. To be sure, provision of steady employment for this salaried group who constitute a minority of the working population is not nearly so difficult as finding steady work for the great body of wage earners. Nevertheless, the contrast points the need for analysis and exploration of the possibilities of extending the area within which employes can have reasonble assurance (it can never be absolute) of steady employment over a considerable period of time.

Great Design

The Senate's ratification of the Charter of the United Nations, even by the impressive vote of 89 to 2, was a foregone conclusion. The event has a deep historical significance. This country has now given its pledged word that it is willing to do its part in securing the peace of the world by common action. Our example will prompt other countries to expedite ratification of the new association of nations. Most of them have been waiting to see what the "graveyard of treaties" would do. Now they know. The other nations, having had an assurance in such handsome terms that the United States is alive to its world responsibilities, will now be stirred into similar activity.

For the speed with which the Senate has acted, for the virtual unanimity of its affirmative, many persons deserve compliment. We shall reserve our praise for the men who made the task negotiating the treaty a joint enterprise of the executive and legislative arms of government. On the executive side they were the late President, President Truman, Mr. Hull and Mr. Stettinius. All of them sought unceasingly to defer to the spirit of the "advice and consent" power of the Senate in our treaty relations. The Senators chosen as delegates to San Francisco responded to their selection in a manner which shows how the Senate can respond when taken into executive confidence. The delegates were Senators Connally and Vandenberg. The former's main contribution lay in the skill with which he piloted the measure through the Senate. He gave the Senate every opportunity for study, but he never allowed the Charter to bog down for want of a push toward ratification. His eyes were kept on the clock, and he deserves the satisfaction he must now feel over the speedy outcome of the debate. Senator Vandenberg is entitled to high marks both as a negotiator in San Francisco and as an expositor in the Senate. In the initial stages of the Conference his interests seemed to be narrow and particularistic, being limited by his feeling about Poland. But his vision expanded as his experience lengthened, and he and Mr. Stassen made a valiant duo in hammering out the Charter. On the floor of the Senate the Michigander added to his salient reputation for knowledge and debating ability.

The ratification of the Charter now ushers this country into a system of formal consultation with other nations in the preservation of peace. That is only the beginning. As the strongest power on earth, the United States is now committed to the task of making the new system a success. It has been said that the United States has left half a dozen illegitimate children on the doorsteps of Europe. This child, the latest in history's "great designs," would again prove illegitimate if we allowed the new organization to languish for want of our active participation. We cannot believe that any such desire is the intent of the vast majority of the Senators who voted for the Charter. That would be contrary to the American spirit. Having put his hand to a plough, the authentic American habitually gets behind it, knowing that the soil has to be prepared before there can be any harvest. Similarly the new pact has no saving grace of its own other than that which the signatory governments give to it. In self-interest, let alone as a matter of good faith, we must now use the United Nations as the nucleus of an international community.

Britain And U. S.

If the triumph of the British Labor Party will not entail any substantial change in the conduct of foreign political affairs, it will undoubtedly influence profoundly the attitude of the British toward international cooperation in economic fields in which the United States is vitally interested. Very shortly Mr. William L. Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State, is due in Britain to resume commercial negotiations. Lend-lease accounts have to be squared. Peace trading has to be restarted. Mr. Clayton has as aids the new Trade Agreement Act and the Bretton Woods Act and the increase in the capitalization of the Export-Import Bank. Will they suffice to persuade the new government to share our official faith in world trade on a free field and no-favor basis?

That is the question that arises on the morrow of the British election. Some of the strongest arguments brought to bear against our participation in the Bretton Woods agreements have come from American experts who point out that with or without a monetary fund the British cannot dispense with capital and exchange controls for a long time to come. However, despite the obstacles in the way of realization of a unilateral world trading system, the prospects that the British would progress in that direction seemed much brighter under Conservative leadership than they now do. To be sure, the need to maintain rigid controls over external trade was implicit in the domestic program of the Conservatives no less than under that of the Laborites, but the pressure is greater in respect of the Laborites because their domestic program is more formidable and thus requires more protection. Besides the right wing elements in Great Britain are more internationally minded—perhaps it would be more correct to say more imperialistically minded—than the Laborites. Therein lies a significant difference for the future of Anglo-American economic cooperation. The lovers of empire realize how much of England's greatness in the nineteenth and early twentieth century derived from the system of unimpeded trade and free exchanges that made London the center of the financial world and England the economic heart of the Empire. To recapture some of that former greatness they would be willing to forgo or postpone conflicting domestic reforms designed to raise living standards at home.

The Labor Party, on the other hand, not only has a radical program of domestic reforms, but it is apparently bent on speedy realization of objectives that are patently incompatible with the resumption of free trading among nations. Evidence to support this conclusion abounds in an article written by the new Prime Minister and published in this newspaper on Sunday. We cite only a few planks: Control of capital investment by the government, state ownership of the Bank of England, nationalization of basic industries, such as coal, iron and steel; protection for agriculture, and continued control over food imports. Coupled with demands for full employment and "proper" rates of wages, plus extension of social security benefits, the Labor Party program adds us to a controlled economy that would have to be protected against the impact of foreign competition by employment of aggressive as well as defensive economic weapons.

Of course, there is a vast difference between party platforms and party performances. But if the Labor Party succeeds in giving effect to any considerable part of its program, the United States will face a dismal prospect in negotiating trade and tariff relaxations with a Labor government. Nor is it reasonable to suppose that a Labor government committed to control of internal capital movements would be willing to relinquish controls over external capital movements, or divest itself of any financial weapons such as currency manipulation that might enable it to force out its exports without having to deflate domestic wages and prices. These factors are no doubt being pondered by the men in charge of our economic affairs. It would seem that the drift to a bilateral regime based upon commodity agreements in international economic life is increased by the advent of the Labor government in Britain.

Women On The Left

Britain's Labor-dominated Parliament will have at least 23 women (the seats of three others are yet undecided), which is 9 more than sat in Commons during the last five years of coalition government. The Labor Party credits women with helping bring about its landslide, and probably will reward some of its feminine leaders, such as Ellen Wilkinson and Dr. Edith Summerskill, with important government appointments. In the record field of 83 women candidates, such Conservative stalwarts were defeated as Irene Ward, member since 1930 and chairman of the Womanpower Committee; Florence Horsbrugh, parliamentary secretary to the Ministry of Health and one of the two British women delegates to the San Francisco Conference, and Lady Apsley, who had campaigned actively during the war for aid for dependent parents whose sons or daughters had been lost in service. Lady Astor, who sat in Commons 25 years, was not a candidate for reelection. Her seat was won by Laborite Lady Middleton. Lady Violet Bonham Carter, only woman representative of the Liberal Party in Commons, was defeated.

Last December the silver jubilee of women in Parliament was celebrated. Now British women, with 23 out of 640 seats, have politically outdistanced American women, who have only 9 seats out of the 531 in Congress, where they have had representation for 32 years. The British election, taken together with the recent French election, in which women were especially active with the left-wing parties, might indicate that women were not, after all, the conservative, restraining force they have long been regarded. Supporting this is the fact that, in the United States, women's organizations have usually led the way in working for social reform. However, it must also be remembered that liberal and labor groups usually give women more opportunity politically than do conservative groups. To Karl Marx is credited the statement, "Social progress can be measured with precision by the social position of the female sex," and many of his followers have at least made the way easier for women's names to appear on election ballots. Moreover, women of conservative persuasion and background are not so likely to be active politically or to run for office as are those identified with leftist groups.

At any rate, the increase of women in legislative bodies is a healthy manifestation in that it brings women's cultural contribution into government. Nor need Britain's Colonel Blimps now fear that a matriarchy will soon take over. In the Soviet Union, where so much has been made of women's political opportunity, feminine activity has been mainly in the lower parliamentary bodies. In the Supreme Soviet, corresponding in a sense to Parliament, women's representation is around 17 per cent, and there is no evidence that women are as yet in the top inner councils. Another sign that the rock-ribbed feminine values still prevail, despite Britain's political revolution, is that the traditional journalistic report concerning a public leader's wife has been made of Mrs. Clement Attlee—that she "shuns the limelight."

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

Comedy of Manners

BORN THIRTY YEARS TOO SOON, by J. R. Williams. (Scribner's, $1.25.)

Among my limitations as a journalist has been an inability to understand the fascination and influence now exerted by newspaper comic pages on Americans of apparently all classes and ages. I must indeed confess to having felt the spell at one time in my life, but it was long ago when there was still some effort by the artists to be really comic as in the *Happy Hooligan* epos of the late Fred Opper, or at least satirical, as in Mr. George McManus' *Bringing Up Father*. But today the comic pages merely bore me with what seems a pointless puerility or disturb me by a certain not very subtle suggestiveness or mystify me by a much too attenuated whimsicality. To whatever it was that the sophisticated taste of some years ago used to perceive in such fantasies as *Krazy Kat* I remain wholly anesthetic. And yet from this general repudiation of what some have claimed to be a new form of art and others a new form of folklore, I am forced to make an exemption; namely the daily panel drawn by Mr. J. R. Williams for the Newspaper Enterprise Association. I followed them with interest and pleasure until Mr. Williams' syndicate began scamping the mats down to a shallow two columns, when they became rather difficult for my eyes. But it was not until Messrs. Scribner's Sons began collecting Mr. Williams' work into books that I discovered I had never fully appreciated Mr. Williams' value and importance as an American social historian. The four albums already published offer, I think, a more vivid and accurate record of the revolutionary alterations in our lives, morals and manners that have taken place in a single lifetime, than all the elaborate studies and surveys by professional anthropologists.

As a cartoonist, Mr. Williams is *sui generis* at any rate I know of nobody, past or living, remotely like him. His method, I suspect, defies imitation, ignoring as it does most canons of the craft. That distortion or exaggeration which is said to be the very essence of caricature is almost wholly absent here, save perhaps in the somewhat unnatural anatomical flexibility of his small boys. For all their influence on Mr. Williams' work, such artists as Daumier, Gavarni, Tenniel, Boardman Robinson and Art Young, might never have existed. His pictures neither challenge the eye nor detonate their meaning as a good modern panel cartoon is expected to do; rather the reader must patiently dig the situation out for himself, like a late-comer at a play picking up the thread of the action. The drawing is labored, with a meticulous attention to all detail, even to the fabrics of the characters' clothing, with rather primitive parallel and cross-hatch shadings and occasional solid inkings. There are seldom less than three and often more than a dozen figures to a panel and the anachronistic device of conversational balloons is carried to an extreme that I suspect would have startled old Gillray himself; these balloons usually occupy at least a third of the drawing and the lettering in them is all in capitals in the cramped, asymmetrical style favored for their own mysterious reasons by teachers of mechanical drawing. But when deciphered these texts reveal that Mr. Williams' ear for colloquial speech is quite as sharp as his memory for detail. The subjects and settings of his panels move in various cycles; one has to do with a machine shop and its superintendent, another with a cattle ranch, another with the pleasures and tribulations of old-fashioned regular cavalrymen, another with small town and rural family life in the earlier years of this century and yet another with family life as it is today.

It is these two last genres that give Mr. Williams his right to be considered a social historian. He resists all temptation either to sentimentalize or to disparage the past, but recreates both its outward aspects and its psychological climate with an uncanny fidelity. The American world of 30 or 35 years ago was of course a world in process of profound and violent transition, but this was not wholly evident to its inhabitants. In the dominant middle-class stratum the old puritanic moralities were still strong and seemingly invincible; Sunday baseball games in country pastures were deemed no less than sacrilege and were zealously suppressed by the police. The family was still a strong and cohesive social organism, and parents, though not without some difficulty, still dominated their children. Something of the old frontier anarchism seems to have survived in the constant warfare of small boys with policemen and schoolmarms, but the authority of the home, though sometimes evaded, was acknowledged as just. There was a strict and inescapable division of labor within the household. Yet the cover drawing of one of Mr. Williams' books shows the melodramatic return of a married daughter with her baby and the horrified amazement that follows her announcement that she has brought a suit for divorce; in another drawing the mother is reduced to outraged tears by the ineffable impudence of a young daughter who exclaims, "Oh, fudge!" when ordered to practice her music lesson at the parlor melodion. But the adults are not yet ready to admit that the earth has yawned or the sky fallen. A mother, adamant against gambling, forces her son to give up a bicycle he has won at a raffle, the only means he has ever had of possessing one. Such situations of course hover somewhere between the comic and the tragic and most of them contain a subtle pathos which lifts them almost to the level of great humor, as when for example the girl in the buggy, who has been kissed by her swain in the shelter of a covered bridge, hears the falsetto jeers of small-boy gossips hiding in the rafters to spy out mushers, or as when the minister at the Sunday school picnic is thrown into consternation by the utterly incalculable arrival of a truckload of beer.

Among the many merits of Mr. Williams' realism is its skillful emphasis on the essentially matriarchal constitution of the American family. His dominant figure is the shrewd, strong-minded mother, usually served by a daughter as a sort of too zealous aide-de-camp. In the series called *Born Thirty Years Too Soon, pater familias* retains enough of his ancient authority that he can invest the family savings in a trotting horse, or can assert his prior right to the newspaper, or can make a half-hearted resistance to the vague and wistful yearnings of his womenfolk toward a "refinement," expressible mainly in material terms. But in the contemporary series called *Why Mothers Get Gray*, the gynecocracy have pretty well cut him down to his purely economic status of provider. To the petticoat tyranny the boys offer a constant, resourceful and often successful resistance, but the father's cause seems hopeless, since, whenever expedient, all the others will combine against him.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Laski's Influence

IN THE SWEEP of Britain's bloodless revolution, and it is hardly less than that, one figure, a very picturesque figure, seems likely to receive more prominence than he deserves. This is Prof. Harold Laski whom the Conservatives chose to make the bogeyman of their campaign.

Professor Laski has always furnished ample material for that part. A thin wisp of a man, he looks like a caricature of a professor.

In striking contrast to the new Prime Minister, Laski is highly articulate. He has opinions on every subject under the sun and he expresses them with epigrammatic brilliance. His detractors have often accused him of sacrificing the truth for an epigram.

Only during the war years has he been taken into the inner councils of the party. He was first a member and then chairman of the executive committee of the National Labor Party.

THIS DOES NOT mean, however, that his position is comparable to that of Chairman Robert Hannegan of the Democratic National Committee. The executive committee of the National Labor Party is a policy-making body which has little or nothing to do with running elections and distributing patronage.

The role that Laski has made for himself is more important than his official position. He has become the conscience of the Labor Party. There is some interesting history back of this.

In the Spanish Civil War, fomented with the backing of the Fascist powers, Germany and Italy tried out their new weapons and their new tactics. That was obvious to anyone who visited Spain even briefly. I talked to young German fliers in a prison hospital in Madrid who boasted of their exploits and hinted of their future conquests outside of Spain. But most of the world, including the leaders of Britain's Labor Party, did not want to recognize the grim truth that the Spanish War was simply the first battle in the Fascist drive to conquer Europe. It was the Baldwin-Chamberlain-Blum era when many people were trying to look the other way in order not to see unpleasant happenings on the opposite side of the street.

LONDON in the fall of 1937, after the rigors and terrors of Madrid, seemed wrapped in complacent sleep. Arthur Greenwood, then more important in Labor Party councils than he is now, complained that his whole vacation in the country had been ruined by a deluge of telegrams urging him to get his party to take action on Spain. Parliament was enjoying a long recess.

In the course of an interview with Laski, later, I reported this incident. He looked immensely pleased and said:

"I had those telegrams sent."

He was a gaddy, talking in turn and out about the threat of Fascism and the dire peril of the democracies. While there were few then who cared to listen, either in the Labor Party or anywhere else, Laski has since developed a popular following in his party among those who recognize that his warnings were elemental truth.

Beginning with the Nazi attack on Russia, he has helped to bring the Labor Party around to a more friendly attitude toward Russia. Between British trade union Socialists and the Communists there had been deep suspicion and hostility. Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the Trades Union Congress, wrote a book sharply critical of the Soviet Union. In 1943, however, he went back to Moscow and since has taken a pro-Russian line. While the course of the war really determined it, Laski can take some credit, since he had consistently argued the need to work with the Russians.

LASKI HAS never run for Parliament. Within the Parliamentary Labor Party, made up of Labor members of Parliament and a more or less independent entity, his influence is slight.

What voice he does have in the new government is likely to be more on the foreign than the domestic side. Certainly, there will be a change in the policy toward Franco Spain. The mildest step will be withdrawal of the British Ambassador at Madrid. Churchill's pat on the back for Franco, as the outcome of the election shows, was deeply resented in England.

The triumph of his party is not likely to lull Laski into complacency. He will go on in his urbane, polished way being a professional gadfly. The members of His Majesty's Labor cabinet may often be stung to fury. But the rank and file will remember how in the past the conscience of the party cried out in vain.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Down To Brass Tacks

I wish to express to you on behalf of the Office of Defense Transportation my appreciation of the excellent editorial, "Down to Brass Tacks" in The Post, July 23. It shows a clear understanding of a situation which has been befogged by much recent uninformed comment.

The decision of the War Department to "get the boys home" as quickly as possible might well have been accompanied by a public statement to the effect that this would inevitably entail the swamping of the transportation facilities in this country, with consequent discomfort, inconvenience and actual hardship in travel. The soldiers would then have accepted this as part of the bargain and would not have expected the impossible from the railroads. As you so well put it, "it would have been as reasonable to demand seats for all on the New York subways at rush hours."

I am sure you appreciate the fact that the Office of Defense Transportation is doing all in its power—to use your well-chosen words again—to "devise means for getting maximum use out of the admittedly inadequate available accomodations." This is the task to which this agency is devoting itself and in which it invokes the assistance and cooperation of all patriotic citizens. J. M. JOHNSON,
Director, Office of Defense Transportation.
Washington, July 26.

St. Elizabeth's

Your editorial on the tragedy at St. Elizabeths Hospital in *The Post* of July 23 is interesting, but aren't you approaching the problem from the wrong angle? Isn't the real reason for the fatal accident to the patient due to the fact that there are too few employes to handle the violent patients? Have you investigated their records to find out how many employes at St. Elizabeths have been seriously or fatally injured by the patients.

I know a number of the hospital's employes and I know how hard they try to assist the patients. They often make special trips to the downtown stores after hours to buy articles that the patients want. I have known those employes to go from drugstore to drugstore to get the particular brand of cigarette the patient wants and pay for these things out of their own pay envelopes.

War conditions have caused many more very violent patients to enter the hospital. The war has taken many of the best nurses, doctors and attendants, which they are not able to replace. A relative of mine happens to be in a receiving ward (as an employe) out there and he tells me that it is not uncommon for one patient to be running through the ward nude, another patient to pass through the ward trying to break windows and a third turning over a table. It is not uncommon for the employe to have his glasses broken and to have to replace them out of his small pay.

G. M. SMITH.
Washington, July 23.

"Physicians concerned for the good name of the hospital are naturally inclined to minimize," you write in the face of the report of the physician performing the autopsy who leaned over backward to report all the facts in the death of Seaman Leeper, from which false premise you further surmise that "unnecessary violence is also employed sometimes without fatal results."

You do a great institution an injustice, as well as the employes who have carried a staggering load rewarded with salaries heretofore associated only with menials.

You speak of the "patience of the attendants" without comprehension, for the institution is overcrowded and undermanned and understaffed, as the budget director has shown, despite which St. Elizabeths is a "top mental institution," according to Commissioner Guy Mason. What other institution can boast 1630 discharges (Navy) out of 1670 admissions?

The limit of institutional care is determined only by the funds allotted—the same factor that operates in every other kind of hospital—and public acceptance of mental cases as being as curable as other kinds of diseases. VERITAS.
Washington, July 23.

World Upheaval

By Mark Sullivan

Truman's Tablemate

IF WE ARE to be candid, if we are to avoid double talk, we must be willing to face a fact that was made clearly apparent in the headlines of last Saturday, July 28, and preceding days.

What was emphasized in press and radio, and what was foremost in the minds of the people, in America and elsewhere, was not the Senate's ratification that day of America's entry into a world organization for permanent peace. Under normal conditions America's entry into the United Nations Organization would have been celebrated as being, among all current developments, the most significant for the future of the world. But in fact, this was obscured by a more demanding interest. What we actually dwelt upon was the triumph of Socialism in the British election. The stark truth is that what really commands the world's attention is not the steps toward permanent peace; it is the development in the world-wide controversy between conservative and radical ideology.

In that conflict, the immediate next step is taking place at Potsdam. And there the dramatic figure is President Truman. Around him swirls the waves of world upheaval started by the British election.

AT POTSDAM, until last Thursday, Mr. Truman sat with two men, in a conference to rearrange the world. Of his two table-mates, until last Thursday, one, Mr. Churchill, was head of what was then a conservative government, Britain; the other, Mr. Stalin, head of a Communist government, Russia. But today the cast of men rearranging the world is changed. Today, Mr. Truman's table-mates are one a Socialist, the other a Communist.

The change is due to the defeat of Mr. Churchill in the British election, the substitution in his place of Mr. Clement Attlee. Never in history, literally never, has an election in one country had such immediate and dramatic consequences on a world-wide scale. The mere unexpectedness of its outcome would have been startling at any time. It became not only startling but momentous, because it carried into Socialism the country which historically has been the foremost exponent of the Capitalist system. And it was made sensational by coincidence—it came at the very moment when the heads of the three great nations of the world were in a conference in which the underlying issue was the question whether Capitalism or Communism should prevail in the world. The British election, reaching directly into the Potsdam Conference, and lifting Mr. Churchill out of it, to put in his place an exponent of Socialism, had the effect of a thunderbolt.

RARELY has such a weight of responsibility for sudden decision on policy descended upon any statesman as the British election thrust upon Mr. Truman. Until last Thursday, he, as the representative of a Capitalist country, resisting the spread into the world of Communist influence from Russia, had with him a powerful ally; and the two, Mr. Truman and Mr. Churchill, were a majority at the table. Today, the majority is on the other side. For the successor to Mr. Churchill, new Prime Minister Attlee, is frankly sympathetic to Russia, and to extension of the leftward movement everywhere.

How a man in Mr. Truman's new position acts depends on a combination of conditions—the temperament, the earnestness of his convictions, his wisdom and vision as a statesman, his insight and ability in dealing with the two men who sit with him at the council table. The easy way would be to go along—a leftward tide is moving through the world, might as well bow to it. This of course Mr. Truman will not do. As representative of the one remaining great country dedicated to free enterprise and the political institutions inseparable from it, he must conduct his championship under difficult conditions. But it is trials like this, issues of principle fought out in a world-wide arena, that give men the opportunity for greatness.

"Fear Of Fear"

In a recent editorial in *The Post*, "Flower of New England," you implied that Thoreau was the originator of the "Fear of Fear." Your writer must have forgotten his Montaigne. In the first book (Florio translation) Montaigne has a short essay: "Of Feare" in which he begins by quoting Virgil:

I stood agast, my haire on end,
My jaw-tide tongue no speech would lend.

and about halfway through the essay he states his own belief:

It is feare I stand most in feare of.

Near the close of the essay he quotes Cicero:

Feare then unbreasts all wit,
That in my minde did sit.

Here arises the old question of originality, useless to discuss. But what is important is to repeat over and over the necessity of fearing fear. F.D.R. did a good public job by repeating it. The fear we have of this one or that one, of that country or some other country, the confusion, distrust, strikes, mobocracy, all show how easily fear can spread—as with a flock of sheep. May I suggest that the author of your editorial in question give us an editorial on fear, thereby forwarding F.D.R.'s intention, and at the same time give a slight uplift to President Truman's hand.

J. B. R.
McLean, Va., July 17.

Mead Committee

By Ernest Lindley

Warning To The Armed Services

LINDLEY

THE SENATE WAR Investigating Committee's rather sharp inquiry into the Army's faulty liaison with the Office of Defense Transportation is symptomatic. It portends franker and more searching criticism of the armed services. During the war they have not gone scot-free, by any means. This Senate committee, under the chairmanship first of Harry S. Truman when he was a Senator and then of Senator Mead, has been a watchdog of the armed services as well as of civilian agencies with direct war responsibilities.

But the general tendency has been to "go easy" in criticizing the brass hats. On the whole, they have done a magnificent job. This is demonstrated by the net results. The brass hats did not accomplish this alone, but, if on the whole they had not been competent, we would not have seen such satisfactory achievements on the field of battle.

MANY of the higher officers in the armed services, have been working for more than 4½ years behind temporary safeguards. Some of their decisions have been screened by censorship. The censorship rules were a necessary safeguard to our security. But they have also protected, to some extent, officers who made mistakes. And they have been used at times by the armed services to restrict unofficial inquiries and the publication of information which might reflect unfavorably on various officers and policies.

The armed services have been shielded also by Cabinet and sub-Cabinet members who have conceived it to be their duty to promote and defend the policies and demands of the professional officers. As a rule, these civilian officials probably were right. It is a terrific undertaking to mobilize for war a nation of the size and complexity of the United States. Some of the civilian war agencies, such as the War Production Board and its predecessors, tended at times to reflect the demand of special interests. These same influences were even more apparent in Congress. Without the crusading drive of such men as Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, and James Forrestal, both as Undersecretary and as Secretary of the Navy, the United States would not have been as fully mobilized for war as it was. And if more men had been infused with their zeal, we would have been more completely mobilized than we were.

IN THE SHOWDOWNS, the public has favored giving the professional officers of the armed services what they said they needed. Behind the scenes, of course, up-ranking civilians have surveyed and analyzed the requests of the brass hats and often have modified them. But publicly the professionals have not been subjected to the close scrutiny and free criticism which they can expect in peacetime. They have been living in temporary hot houses. Some of them have become so accustomed to it that they may find it hard to readjust themselves to the rigors of open examination and public criticism.

For the sake of the Army and Navy, however, it is essential that they make the readjustment. The War and Navy Departments can gain nothing by pretending to the public that every general and every admiral is always right.

After the war, we will need large military and naval establishments. Also, the armed services want compulsory military training. Both needs will be more freely fulfilled if the professional officers remove all doubt that they recognize not only that the civilian authority is over-riding but that the decisions of the armed services should be fully exposed to the examination and criticism of the public.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Byrnes Undermined Morgenthau

AFTER PRESIDENT TRUMAN got on the cruiser Augusta, he changed his mind about having Henry Morgenthau remain as Secretary of the Treasury until he got home. And it was Jimmy Byrnes who helped him change it. Byrnes has long disliked Morgenthau. The two are scarcely on speaking terms.

With both the Secretary of State and the President on the same ship, Henry Morgenthau would have been President of the United States if anything had happened to that ship. Byrnes rammed this home to Truman, and from mid-Atlantic, Truman radioed Judge Sam Rosenman to explain the situation to Morgenthau and ask him to step out of office immediately rather than wait for Truman's return from Potsdam. The official announcement that Morgenthau had some important decisions which he thought Fred Vinson, Morgenthau's successor designate, should make was all poppycock. Actually Truman wanted Vinson to be President of the United States in case anything happened to him and Byrnes.

Bretton Woods Delegate?

BUT IN ORDER to make the step-down more palatable for Morgenthau, Judge Rosenman told him that Truman wanted to make Morgenthau American representative on the new Bretton Woods board. Just as Stettinius became U. S. delegate to the United Nations, Morgenthau would be U. S. delegate to the Bretton Woods project which he fathered.

Morgenthau naturally was pleased. He had been quite willing to step out anyway, but he was delighted that Truman wanted to recognize his tireless pioneering for international economic stability.

Accordingly, Judge Rosenman prepared a statement for Truman's OK, making Morgenthau the permanent U. S. delegate to Bretton Woods. It was radioed to Truman immediately. But nothing happened. Truman never answered the radio. Perhaps Jimmy Byrnes sat on this idea, too. At any rate, Henry Morgenthau, who had been taken up on the heights and given a big promise, stepped out of office a sad and disappointed man.

Morgenthau's War Record

WHEN THE FINAL HISTORY of the Roosevelt Administration is written, the place of Henry Morgenthau will be very near the center of the stage.

By that time, historians will not remember the perennially doleful face which caused his chief to dub him "Henry the Morgue." By that time, Congress will have forgotten that they were constantly goaded, cajoled and wheedled into the unpleasant job of voting higher taxes—goaded by a man forever worried over the problem of financing the biggest Government spending program in history.

But historians will remember that long before the rest of Washington was even half-awake to the danger in Europe, Henry Morgenthau was hammering at the Army and Navy to build more planes, expand machine tools, rush artillery to England and do all sorts of things which were not being done at that time.

They will also remember Morgenthau as the man who made life miserable for the State Department regarding the sale of scrap iron and oil to Japan and who once flew to Hyde Park and persuaded Roosevelt to sign an executive order stopping this sale—until the State Department and Joe Grew heard about it and overruled him.

They will remember that Morgenthau was the first man to cut off gold to Argentina; the man who raised cain about helping Franco Spain; the man who cut red tape when Russia stood with her back to the wall at Stalingrad; and who in a dozen different ways had the disagreeable habit of making life unbearable for anyone who got in the way of the war.

It was not Morgenthau's business to stick pins in Secretary of War Woodring about airplane production or to call meetings of machine-tool producers. But he did it. He was the most constant interferer with other people's business in the Cabinet—especially the business of slow-moving Cabinet colleagues.

Nobody who does that can be popular. But when the final history of the Roosevelt Administration is written, it will be said that Henry Morgenthau, next to his chief, did more for the war than any other one man in Washington.

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Logwood Dairy Takes Honors For High Herds

College Park, Md., July 29 (AP).—The Logwood Farm Dairy, owned by the Carroll County Association No. 1, ranked first among the 10 high Maryland Dairy Herd-Improvement Association herds for June, the extension dairymen at the University of Maryland announced today.

Other high herd owners for June were Herman Stockslager, Washington County Association No. 1; Eugene England, Cecil County; A. J. Strite, Washington County Association No. 2; Dr. James W. Cowl, Queen Anne County; Oliver Jones, Queen Anne County; Harrison Mullinix, Howard County; Arthur Cohee, Caroline County; Charles Shaw, Washington County No. 1, and the Ramsburg Brothers, Howard County.

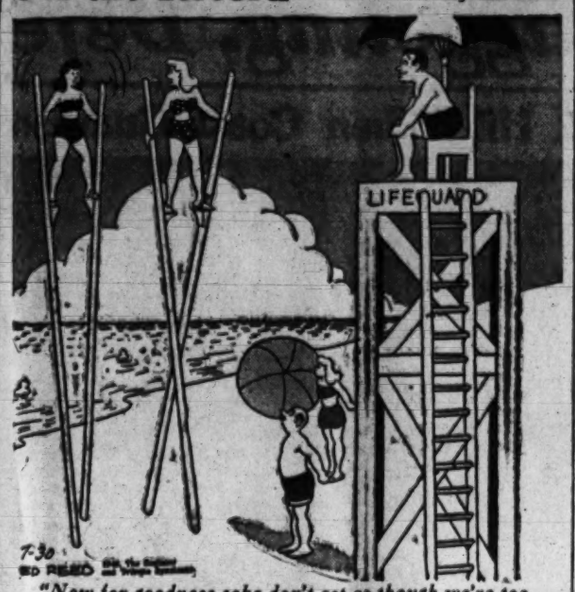
Odd Fellows to Hear Grand Lodge Master

Winchester, Va., July 29.—Morris G. Smith, grand master of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, IOOF, will be the speaker here tomorrow evening at a meeting of the Tri-County Association.

The announcement was made by Ashby Woodland, Front Royal, president of the association which consists of Odd Fellows and Rebekah lodges in Front Royal, Bentonville, Edinburg, Middletown, Stephens City and Winchester.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"Now for goodness sake don't act as though we're too anxious to meet him!"

Church Is Only Building Left Standing in Okinawa Town

By Staff Sergt. Walter Wood

Marine Corps Correspondent, Now on Military Leave From The Washington Post.

Shuri, Okinawa (Delayed).—As if by a miracle, the little Methodist Mission here escaped destruction in the furious bombing and shelling which laid waste to Shuri.

Okinawa's second city is a shambles, but the Spanish colonial-type church building, with its bell tower and white stone cross, stands high and firm above the debris, 300 yards from shell-shattered Shuri Castle, where First Division Marines raised the American flag after seizing the citadel from the Japs.

Empty, paneless windows, bullet pits and shrapnel holes in the masonry outer walls are the church's only battle scars. Inside the simple wooden benches are intact, but there is no evidence that there was ever an altar or pulpit.

Pastor's Son With Marines

Strange as it seems, one of the captors of Shuri is the son of a Methodist minister—Marine Second Lieut. Sidney B. Garland, 22, Eldora, Iowa, whose father, the Rev. C. R. Garland, is pastor of the Eldora Methodist Church.

For seven days Lieutenant Garland watched Shuri through field glasses as his platoon in A Company of the Fifth Marine Regiment fought through bloody Wana Draw toward the city in a dogged inch-by-inch advance.

He could see the bell-tower of the church and the cross silhouetted against the sky, expecting each day to see our artillery barrages or dive-bombers topple the cross and blast the church to bits. But it never happened.

"When we entered the city, the only building left standing was the church," said Garland.

Jap Defenders Killed

Garland left Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, in 1943 to be commissioned. His platoon killed about 20 of the Jap defenders of Shuri castle and helped stand off a counterattack in which 35 of the enemy were slain the first night the Marines were in the fortress city.

A 30-year-old Okinawan woman teacher told military government officials that the Jap army forbade the practice of Christian religion here eight years ago.

Bible School To Be Held in Potomac Church

Under joint auspices of the Methodist Church at Potomac, Md., and the Travilah Baptist Church, a daily vacation Bible school is to be held in the public school at Potomac August 6 to 17.

It will be in charge of the Rev. Elgar C. Soper and the Rev. Claude A. Brubaker, pastors of the Potomac and Travilah churches, respectively, and it is estimated that about 125 children will attend. A bus will transport many of the young people to and from the school, which will be in session from 9 a. m. to 11:30 a.m. daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.

The superintendents will include Mrs. Perry Ingalls, beginners; Mrs. Rupert Prince, primary; Mrs. Clarence Reed, juniors, and Mrs. William H. Robey intermediates.

Red Cross to Open Class in Nutrition

A free class in nutrition will be given by the Red Cross from 1 to 5 p. m. Wednesday in the auditorium of the Washington Gas Light Co., 11th and K sts. nw. Thereafter meetings will be at the same hours on Wednesdays and Fridays for five weeks.

The course will stress planning to balance ration points. Further information can be obtained from the Red Cross Nutrition Service, RE 8300, Extension 360.

Body of Girl, 2, Found

Wallaston, Mass., July 29 (INS). The body of 2-year-old Judy Geagan of Medford was found off Wallaston Beach today some 15 miles from Marshfield's Rexham Beach, where she disappeared last July 17.

Frederick County Fruit Growers to Draw Up By-Laws

Winchester, Va., July 29.—Members of the board of directors of the Frederick County Fruit Growers Association will meet Tuesday to draw up by-laws for the recently chartered group. Dr. Gordon Ward, VPI, will attend the session.

The new by-laws will be presented at the August meeting of the association Friday. Speakers on the occasion will include A. H. Teske, VPI horticulturist, and A. Carroll Miller, secretary manager of the Appalachian Apple Service.

Patriotic Tabby Bears Red, White And Blue Kittens

Winchester, Va., July 29.—The story of a mother cat giving birth to three kittens atop a tree in nearby Berryville has brought the following information from Mrs. Luther Welsh of Brucetown.

According to Mrs. Welsh her cat "Tabby" recently gave birth to three kittens, one red, one white and the third blue.

The offspring have been dubbed Red, White and Blue, respectively, for the patriotic mother.

Auxiliary Purchases $131,675 in Bonds

The Ladies' Auxiliary, Ancient Order of the Hibernians, held their quarterly meeting at the Mayflower Hotel, Mrs. Ellen A. Knight, secretary, announced yesterday.

Members have purchased $131,675 worth of war bonds and have contributed a total of 8050 hours of volunteer work for the Red Cross, it was reported.

Veterans' Guide

Selective Service Is Waiting To Give Aid After Discharge

By Maj. Thomas M. Nial

Good old Selective Service. Ever heard of it? Don't answer that question. That's the outfit that got you into trouble in the first place—the outfit responsible for uprooting you from your nice comfortable life and home and family and putting you into the distinctive GI Joe's monkey suit.

And, probably sooner than later, you forgot all about Selective Service. Despite your protests, Selective Service had done its bit by you and handed you over to the Army or Navy so you could be taught how to really gripe in the approved GI way. At any rate, you figured you'd never hear from Selective Service again.

But you're wrong there, Mate. Just as Selective Service got you into trouble, so does it get you out of it after you leave the service. For it's the agency given the task of putting former Joes back in their old jobs.

It's all down in black and white, under Section 8 of the Selective Service Act. If you were working for a private employer when you got the call to arms, he "shall restore" you to your old position, or one of like "seniority, status and pay."

There's one exception which I might as well bring in, though chances are it won't affect many veterans. An employer's condition may have so changed since you left your old job that it would be either "impossible or unreasonable" for him to put you back on the payroll. In that case he won't have to—that's the one exception. Selective Service tells me this happens only infrequently.

Section 8, the reemployment part of the act, says any one who "satisfactorily completes" his period of active duty gets the reemployment benefits. That means any veteran who can produce a discharge other than dishonorable.

There's a time limit of 90 days on getting back that old job. That seems pretty liberal to me—it used to be 40 days. Now you can go down to the shore or up in the mountains or anywhere you want (if you can get there) and spend almost three months after you're discharged getting acquainted with your wife—and still get that old job back.

If you don't have a wife—well, who ever kicked about a 90-day honeymoon?

Section 8 brings "seniority" into the picture, so next time I'll order it to step three paces forward for inspection.

From Associated Press Newsfeatures

(Next Article Wednesday)

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Top Bond Salesmen Win Deserved Awards; Notes of the Theater

AS AN AFTERMATH of the Mighty Seventh War Loan drive comes the announcement that the Motion Picture Theater Owners of the District of Columbia, through A. Julian Brylawski, president of the organization, has awarded war bond prizes aggregating $950 to 21 local theater managers who scored as top bond salesmen in the recent campaign, during which the Capital's motion picture houses disposed of war bonds to the record-breaking total of $6,885,650.

Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.

A $100 war bond each was awarded to Jake Biben, manager of the Kogod-Burka Princess Theater, who scored the almost unbelievable record of sales that ran 1672 per cent over his quota for the drive; Frank Sabotka, of Warner Brothers Avalon Theater, with sales 548 per cent beyond his quota, and Joel Margolis, manager of Loew's Capitol, where approximately a million dollars worth of bonds were sold.

Bond prizes of $50 each for the best jobs in their respective areas went to Sol Sorkin, RKO-Keith's Theater; Harry A. March, Village Theater; Samuel L. Ashman, Carolina Theater; James W. Weekly, Warner's Takoma; Charles J. Dougherty, Circle; George J. Miller, Lichtman's Republic; Robert H. Campbell, Warner's Seco, and Jack Fruchtman, Greenbelt Theater, Prince Georges County, Md.

Twenty-five dollar bonds were awarded to Jack L. Foxe, Loew's Columbia; Philip B. Rinaldi, Warner's Home; Richard J. Yerak, Newton; William W. Ward, Congress; Charles Demma, Kogod and Burka's Apex; James J. Glennon, Warner's Kennedy; Walter T. Cannon, Warner's Central; Alvin L. Campbell, Lichtman's Lincoln; Max M. Feinsilber, Lust's Milo, and Clifford H. Buck, Lust's Marlboro, the last two both over the line in Maryland.

Blessings of the United States Treasury Department, one assumes, went with the awards.

Odd, here lately, the way we wander over into the radio department, but since Miss Stein is on vacation possibly just once more won't hurt. Especially, since the subject of this meandering is rather more a part of the theater—when not engaged in serving the colors—than of the invisible entertainment that filters into your ear out of the nowhere. The point is that on Tuesday night, 9 to 9:30 o'clock, Lieut. Comdr. Douglas Fairbanks, jr., will be emceeing the "Navy Hour" broadcast over WRC from George Washington University's Lisner Auditorium, a chore in which Washington already has seen and heard that other screen star-officer, Robert Taylor. As far as can be determined at the moment, this will be Lieutenant Commander Fairbank's only appearance on the show. It will be a Wave Anniversary program that he will be on and in the course of the proceedings he will do a dramatic bit in tribute to the Navy's distaff enlistment. We have kept a casual eye on the junior Fairbanks since the time years ago when he was in town as a member of the cast of the late Will Rogers' picture of "A Texas Steer," being filmed in part here, and appeared on the stage of the Metropolitan Theater along with Louise Fasenda, George Marion, the late Sam Hardy and others of the star's support. Just a kid then, under the protective wing of Sam Hardy, who formerly had trouped with his father. When he presided over that "Gala" in Constitution Hall on little more than a minute's notice not too long ago, he was a poised, tactful and fluent artist. He is now an officer with a brilliant record and many decorations to his credit, earned on the way up from the rank of lieutenant, j. g. Just thought you'd like to know about Tuesday night.

If you ever bend an eye to the theater ads, you no doubt are aware that that new policy has gone into effect in Sidney Lust's suburban theaters just over the Maryland line—the one that moves their film bookings up to the closest playing dates possible following the Washington first runs. This accelerated movement of the top pictures out to the fringes of the Capital will be adhered to as a matter of permanent policy henceforth.

Experience Does It

So we waited until the rain got heavy, then broke out the canoe and paddled across the alley to Loew's Capitol Theater Saturday night to catch the stage show. It was worth it.

It was worth it principally, because Guy Kibbee, as headliner of a uniformly, entertaining bill, demonstrated once again that the thoroughly seasoned actor of the old school—meaning one who has come up the hard way from the old days of medicine shows, barnstorming, and stock to Broadway and thence to Hollywood—has something in the way of solid equipment that the new crop of stars spawned by the cinema lack.

A veteran of both stage and screen—and practically everything else "show business" has to offer—Kibbee gets the "feel" of his audience in a flash and has it in his lap before he fairly gets started on his interval of anecdote, jest and well-ordered monologue.

He is an intelligent, shrewd and completely enjoyable fellow up there on the stage, and those out front must leave no doubt in his mind of the warmth of their appreciation.

Mr. Kibbee is surrounded by a nice variety of acts at the Capitol this week, ranging from the intrepidity of the Four Macks, a quartet of young women of cyclonic daring on roller skates, through the song-piano-chatter-whistling tomfoolery of Mike Hunnicutt, late of the airwaves, and the full-throated thrushing of Eileen Barton, ditto, to the more versatile clowning of Kenny Bowers, whose comicalities will be getting him places if he isn't careful. Master Bowers joshes, sings, dances and clarinets the customers into a state of high enthusiasm and deserves it. Milt Slosser's turn at the triple-manual organ also met with high favor during the particular rainstorm in which we were caught. The bill complementing Fred MacMurray's Technicolor "Where Do We Go From Here?" is completed by the newsreel shots of the "Big 3" conference at Potsdam and that Navy epic of savage sea-air fighting, "The Fleet That Came to Stay." You won't believe this last one until you see it and what happened to the Japs' Kamikaze forces—and to our battlewagons, too. But they stayed!

Camp Lee Men Get Refunds For Petersburg Overcharges

Camp Lee, Va., July 29 (AP).—Refunds totaling $68.30 have been awarded soldiers filing complaints on excessive prices charged men in uniform by landlords and merchants as a result of efforts of the Camp Lee price control clinic in conjunction with the Petersburg Office of Price Administration.

Six cases were investigated and settled, Sergt. Milton G. Scribner, clinic representative said today. In the first case a local military organization purchased a used radio costing $50 from a Richmond dealer. Subsequent investigation revealed the ceiling price on this particular make and model was half the amount. The refund was made when the merchant was appraised of the facts.

A soldier reported to the clinic he had been charged $25 by a Petersburg jeweler for a used wrist watch which was not in good working order when purchased. When it was found that the serviceman had been overcharged the complaint was turned over to the Petersburg OPA which fined the merchant $25 and refunded the soldier the same amount.

The remaining cases were of a similar nature and when investigated steps were taken to have the merchants make amends.

The Timid Soul

A BIT OF A NUISANCE WADING ASHORE EVERY TIME I FEEL LIKE HAVING A SMOKE, BUT I CAN'T RISK DROPPING MY PIPE IN THE WATER AND LOSING IT
MR. MILQUETOAST HAS HEAD OF THE SWIMMERS FOR SHOOTAGE

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, July 29.—When Fred Vinson of Kentucky was sworn into the Cabinet, Senator Barkley naturally made a speech. "We of Kentucky again have reason for pride," he said, "and quite frankly we of Kentucky rank highest in Federal patronage. For example, in 1938 this Circuit Court of Appeals judgeship for this district went to a son of Kentucky. To a Kentuckian also went the chief judgeship of the Emergency Court of Appeals re OPA complaints. Then the Government went to Kentucky to fill the high posts of Economic Stabilizer, Federal Loan Administrator and Director of War Mobilization. And now the new Secretary of the Treasury is a Kentuckian. Yes, Kentucky is highest on the Federal patronage list. The trouble, however, is that all of these jobs I've mentioned have gone to the same man—Fred Vinson."

Fred M. Vinson

General Eisenhower has sent for the top 14 radio men in this country to survey the European theater. The group, which will include the heads of all radio chains, will leave next month . . . Paul Palmer will forsake the Reader's Digest and New York for the wilds of Vancouver . . . Brig. Gen. Frank Brady's next assignment may be in the Governor's office in Rome . . . former Representative Elmer J. Wiene of New Jersey is the favorite for the job of Assistant Secretary of Agriculture . . . Dr. Max Ascoli of the new School of Social Research will leave for Italy next week . . . The Senate War Investigating Committee will issue its annual report next week.

Dr. Hans Selye of McGill University was one of the Canadian delegates who attended the jubilee congress of the Academy of Sciences in Moscow. There he met Dr. Albert von Szent-Gyorgi, who won the Nobel Prize in 1937 for his discovery of Vitamin C. Dr. Szent-Gyorgi lived in Hungary throughout the Nazi occupation. He escaped arrest by growing a beard and taking a job in a house where his wife found employment as a cook. Then he simulated a heart disease as an excuse for not going into the street, and thereby managed to avoid detection.

E. H. Little, head of the Palmolive Co., whose name appeared among the top five high-salaried men on the income tax lists, owns neither a home nor an automobile. He lives in a Manhattan hotel . . . President Truman will stay in a Hotel Ambassador suite when he arrives here, because that's where he stayed when he was Vice President. Shortly after Truman took the oath of office his daughter phoned her college sorority friends and said: "I hope that my father's becoming President won't affect our good friendship" . . . Celeste Holm has taken her overseas shots and will star in a USO unit in the European theater.

Capt. Harry Butcher, General Eisenhower's aide, in discussing the problems encountered in the repatriation of displaced persons, tells the story of a Frenchman who worked for five years in a Nazi slave battalion. His wife dutifully awaited his return. She recently received the 48-hour notice of his repatriation, and made elaborate preparations for his homecoming. She placed flowers in their room, put her husband's slippers in front of his favorite chair, set the table for two, prepared his bed and cooked the dinner. Then she went to the village to buy some extra decorations and while she was gone her husband arrived, a half hour early. He saw the slippers, their room, the table set for two, etc. He left the house, waited for his wife outside, then beat her and disappeared. He hasn't been seen since then.

Lillian Hellman is at Doctors Hospital recuperating from operation for the removal of the bone which she accidentally swallowed. The playwright now has a tube in her throat, and sent word to her friends: "At last, I'm speechless" . . . One of the most important petroleum stories of the war is Ruth Sheldon's, "Will We Get Our Share of World Oil," in the current issue of the Saturday Evening Post. Miss Sheldon is the young and pretty geologist who ranks among the Nation's foremost oil engineers . . . An overtired AWVS hostess, in explaining her job, sighed: "Blood, Sweat and Sandwiches" . . . When Mary Howard, the screen actress, went to Walter Florell to buy a hat she told him: "I want this to be the prettiest hat ever. I'm going to a wedding and I want to be prettier than the bride." She wore that hat at her wedding to Alfred de Liagre, the producer.

A long, long time ago a man named Hurley was arrested by the British in Ireland because of his participation in the Irish Rebellion. He was sentenced to the penal colony in New Zealand. Hurley, a seafaring man, managed to have himself shipped on a vessel which stopped at New York. He jumped ship here, went west and there he stayed, married and raised a family. Since that day four generations of Hurleys were born and none ever stepped foot in New Zealand—until President Roosevelt appointed Gen. Pat Hurley, great-great-grandson of the Irish Rebel, to the post of American Minister to New Zealand.

Billy Wilder, the screen writer-director who was reported en route home from his OWI post in Germany, had to write answers to almost 60 questionnaires in New York before his appointment could become final. On VE-Day Wilder went to the OWI office here to see if his papers had been approved. He couldn't find his papers. They had been torn into confetti and tossed out of the window as part of the VE celebration. . . . Lady Astor is urging her good friend, George Bernard Shaw, to make one final tour of America . . . Leon Henderson is holding a wager between Gunnar Myrdahl, the Swedish economist, and Dan Gordon, Canada's price administrator, that the C. C. F. will form a government in Canada within the next five years.

Norman Cousins, editor of the Saturday Review of Literature and Encore, is working on a project for a general mass-circulation magazine, using the Review and Encore as a base. "So far," Cousins reported to his friends, "we're exploring the possibilities. . . . "Will the new magazine be like Collier's, the Saturday Evening Post or the Woman's Home Companion?" he was asked. Cousins shook his head. "Will it be like Time, Life or Newsweek?" he was asked. Again he shook his head. "Then what kind of magazine will it be?" was the final question. . . . Cousins replied: "That's what we're exploring."

HEDDA HOPPER

Irresistible 'Carmen'!

Hollywood, Calif., July 29.—Harry Cohn's still interested in "Carmen" for Rita Hayworth. If it's done on the screen it will be in a new form, not the old "Carmen," but a stream-lined version . . . Andre de Toth left his rustic mountain home and Veronica Lake to come to Hollywood and talk with Mary Pickford about directing her first picture . . . Bob Montgomery, Elliott Nugent and Jimmy Cagney joined up with writers John Marshall and John Moore in a package radio deal to create story ideas, then act in 'em and sell to highest bidders . . . John Caulfield gave a party for Metropolitan Singer Patrice Munsel, then didn't go. She'd caught a bad cold and didn't want to transmit it . . . Harry James' share of the take at the steel pier in Atlantic City is $3000 a night. He'll stay nine nights. How can he afford to add that kind of dough to his income? . . . Looks as though Lena Horne would reach Broadway in "St. Louis Woman," with the help of Arthur Freed and Johnny Mercer, Johnny writing the tunes and Arthur producing the play which later he'll do as a picture.

Rita Hayworth

Ship Ahoy for Mickey

Betty Hutton takes overseas a six-piece band headed by Mickey Katz of Cleveland, Ohio. His son, Joel, is a musician, also. He brought the boy out here. They tried for movies, but nothing much happened. Mickey went to New York, got a group of six, and played at the Aquarium. That's where Betty heard him, and persuaded him to go overseas. When she returns she'll do everything she can to help him get a chance in the movies. That's a long way around to Hollywood. . . . There's a new racket here to "take" returning soldiers. A second-hand book store writes names of famous stars on the flyleaf of its books and boys pay a higher price for the moth-eaten editions. How low can you go?

Up and Up for Marina

Since Marina Koshetz's smash hit in the bowl, her stock has soared at Metro . . . After Jeanette MacDonald's bowl concert August 9, her husband, Gene Raymond, plans a huge reception for her. Metro's still looking for a picture for Jeanette and Nelson Eddy . . . Another home town girl making good is Ann Andre, who's doing "The Pink Lady" in St. Louis. She was Sigmund Romberg's soloist for 12 weeks on his concert tour and will be guest again with him August 14. She's the daughter of Harley Andre . . . Andrews Sisters were told they'd get to sing in Hitler's sports palace in Nuernberg, Germany, so they've chosen "Pistol Packin' Mama." Too bad they didn't get there sooner.

What a Woman!

When will Clare Luce stop? While talking to young Gus Schirmer about a tryout for her new play, "The Happy Marriage," in Stamford, Conn., she let him talk her into playing "Candida." She'll do it during the congressional vacation. Dean Harens from "Those Endearing Young Charms" will play opposite her. Brenda Forbes, Mary's talented daughter, is also in it. You could call Clare a whirling dervish. She's got more bees in her bonnet than I've got bonnets.

Bosox Pound Niggeling, Defeat Nats, 8 to 4

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

Boston, July 29.—It didn't take the great MacPhail long to start making news in the American League. Things happen wherever MacPhail is boss and right now he is the central figure of a mid-season uproar touched off by his maneuver of selling Hank Borowy out of the American League.

Povich

The merits of the trade will be determined only by time, but already accomplished is MacPhail's feat of getting the Yankees' leading pitcher out of the league. That was deemed impossible, but MacPhail found a simple method. He simply asked waivers on Borowy when other American League clubs thought he was kidding, and MacPhail wasn't kidding at all. When no other club claimed Borowy, MacPhail was free to deal with the Cubs, and he did.

For the man who had won 10 games and lost 5 for the Yankees this year the Yankees got $100,000 and some players to be delivered by the Cubs. The price was not surprising, because the Cubs are traditionally easy customers, and Borowy had the best record of any American League pitcher over the last three seasons.

What was surprising was that MacPhil should choose to sell Borowy even on a seller's market. The Yanks were only four games off the lead at the time, and Manager Joe McCarthy was suffering from the lack of consistent pitching. Maybe that's why the other A. L. clubs never presumed that MacPhail was leveling when Borowy's name appeared on the waiver list. One never knows how to interpret MacPhail.

MacPhail says he didn't sell Borowy out from under McCarthy; that Joe sanctioned the deal. That statement is doubtless true, because MacPhail would scarcely dare to cross up McCarthy, who wouldn't hold still for any such action, even if it cost him his managerial job, which he isn't keen about anyway. The circumstances indicate that McCarthy was not fond of Borowy despite his winning record.

There was some risk attached to the deal, though. If the Yankees flop in the second half of the season for lack of pitching, which could easily happen, MacPhail isn't going to be popular. Yankee fans may demand something more entertaining and interesting than a colorful club president before they pay their way into the park.

The squawking by the other club owners around the league at MacPhail's stunt of selling Borowy to the rival National League is so much eyewash, however. They don't have a squawk coming. Any one of them could have stopped the deal at the cost of a low-rate telegram to the American League president's office, claiming Borowy at the $7500 waiver price. MacPhail wouldn't have sold at that figure, of course, but at least they would have compelled him to withdraw waiver requests and keep Borowy in the league.

Clark Griffith says he will ask the league to change the waiver rule. He is the loudest of the carpers. But he has been saying the same thing several years now, without taking action. In fact, Griffith has taken advantage of the rule himself in the past. He sold Zeke Bonura to the Giants for $20,000 several years ago after American League clubs waived on him at the $7500 price.

The practice of waiving good ball players out of the league could be stopped very simply if the club owners meant it. They need merely forestall the habit of withdrawing waivers after they have been requested on a player, by enacting a rule that the player must be sold if claimed the second time his name appears on the waiver list.

The whole original intent of the waiver rule has been profaned by the club owners anyway. At the outset it was designed to protect the ball player who could be sold to the minors at the whim of any club owner. Under the waiver rule the player had a chance to stay in the majors because his name was submitted to other clubs that might have need of him. That was a break for the player.

But long ago the club owners started modeling the waiver rule to their own benefit. They devised "gentlemen's agreements," whereby fellow club owners would politely waive on a ball player, who then was sold at a larger profit to the rival league in consideration of a similar politeness when other owners had similar deals of their own in the making.

But there was nothing tricky about MacPhail's Borowy deal. The other club owners simply didn't know when MacPhail was serious, for which they could be forgiven.

The Sports Patrol:

Rickey Still Mum on Report Durocher Will Switch to Yanks

New York, July 29 (U.P.).—Shootin' the sports breeze:

Deacon Branch Rickey, boss man of the Brooklyn Dodgers, is "disregarding" all reports and suggestions that he may lose Manager Leo Durocher to Larry MacPhail's Yankees next season.

"Why cross your bridges before you come to them," is Rickey's attitude. "I have nothing to say."

Durocher won't talk, either, naturally enough. But the fact remains that he has a 1-year contract in name only, the paper having in it a 10-day release clause . . . You can bet if McPhail gives him the nod that the lippy one will move to Yankee Stadium even faster than he talks . . .

Leahy Spurns Rosy Bid

The professional football leagues must have more money than Carter has liver pills. One of the Cleveland teams recently made this staggering offer to Lieut. Frank Leahy, Notre Dame coach now in the Navy. It offered Frank a 5-year contract of $30,000 annually, the entire sum to be deposited immediately; it offered to purchase his outh Bend home for $25,000 and buy him a home in Cleveland, and, as a clincher, was prepared to pay his wife, $1000 a month as long as he remained in service . . . strange as it seems, Leahy refused.

Blessed events, wholesale: Whirlaway, the turf's leading money winner, is a daddy—24 times. Mr. Longtail's first crop was a bay colt foaled in September, 1944. This second crop of 24 will not be of racing age until 1947 . . . think of the job those 13 colts and 11 fillies face, trying to follow in their daddy's footsteps . . .

Charlie (Red) Barrett, who defeated the St. Louis Cardinals before joining them in the Boston Braves' deal for Mort Cooper, comes up at the only National League hurler who beat every team in the league—even both his own of 1945. Barrett beat the Cards before joining them and then turned around and defeated his former mates . . .

Lieut. Chelsea Crouch, back from the Galapagos Islands, had a happy reunion when he reported at the Athens, Ga., Navy Pre-Flight School. He discovered that his new boss was his old boss—Commander M. A. (Natty) Bell. The station athletic director was coach at SMU when Crouch captained the 1939 football team, defeated 20-19 by Notre Dame and runner-up to Jarrin' John Kimbrough's Texas Aggies for the Southwest Conference title.

ODT Ban Lively Issue

The Blood Horse, that turf magazine concerned primarily with the reproductive ability of mares and stallions, burns up this issue at the ODT transportation ban. The editor springs righteously to the defense of Sea Swallow, the 5000-mile sight-seeing colt, and points out that Baseball Commissioner "Happy" Chandler rides the Pullmans. Demanding an official explanation, the man expounds:

"If this is not explained the peomay tend to believe that the main diffeffrence is the fact that baseball has elected its own representative to the U. S. Senate. No bureau in Washington would have the intestinal fortitude to ask baseball to move over and give its place to soldiers."

And so, children, you see there is a fury to match that of a woman scorned. Except, of course, it means something when the madam is mad . . . paging Sea Swallow!

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Detroit	50	36	.581	
New York	46	40	.535	4
WASHINGTON	45	41	.523	5
Boston	46	42	.523	5
Chicago	44	44	.500	7
St. Louis	42	43	.494	7½
Cleveland	43	44	.494	7½
Philadelphia	30	56	.349	20

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Boston, 8; WASHINGTON, 4.
New York, 2-11; Philadelphia, 1-3 (first game 10 innings).
Detroit, 4; Chicago, 2.
St. Louis, 4-0; Cleveland, 0-3.

TODAY'S GAMES
No games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	58	32	.644	
St. Louis	54	39	.581	5½
Brooklyn	53	39	.576	6
Pittsburgh	49	46	.516	11½
New York	49	46	.516	11½
Cincinnati	47	47	.460	14½
Boston	41	51	.446	18
Philadelphia	26	70	.271	35

TODAY'S GAMES
Brooklyn, 5-15; Boston, 2-4 (second game, 8 innings).
Chicago, 4-3; Cincinnati, 1-2.
New York at Philadelphia (2), rain.
Pittsburgh, 9-4; St. Louis, 6-6 (first game, 10 innings).

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Cincinnati at St. Louis (night).
(Only game scheduled.)

Manila Soldiers See Texan Take Boxing Feature

Manila, July 29 (AP).—Ezell Valentine, Houston, Tex., middleweight, won a three-round decision last night from Jimmy Villanueva, 148-pound Philippine Army slugger, before an overflow soldier audience.

The khaki-clad customers filled Rizal Stadium, still bearing the bullet scars inflicted when it was a battlefield last Fedruary.

Sailor Tommy Murray, 173, Dorchester, Mass., knocked out Joe Brown of Galveston, Tex., in one minute and 50 seconds of the last round of another 3-round bout.

George Stelious, 152 pounds, St. Louis, Mo., outpointed Charles Wittman, 150 pounds, Columbus, Ohio, in a 3-pounder.

Loss Drops Bluegemen To 3d Place

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Boston, July 29.—With a 14-hit pitching performance by Johnny Niggeling and Mickey Haefner as the major premise, you can draw your own conclusions as to what happened to the Nats today. They didn't win, and specifically they took an 8-4 beating from the Red Sox.

Emmett O'Neill gave up 10 hits, issued five walks and unloosed a wild pitch but he still out-pitched the Nats' pair by a wide margin, which ought to give you an idea.

It added up to a bit of let-down for the Nats who let themselves down into third place, five games behind the league-leading Tigers.

Guerra Belts Homer

Mickey Guerra was a bit of a help to the Nats today, and then again he wasn't. He hit his first home run of the season in the second inning with Binks on base to set the Nats up in a 2-1 lead, but two innings later he made a wild throw to third base that helped Boston to three unearned runs.

During the free-hitting proceedings, Bob Johnson banged out his 2,000th hit of his career in the fifth inning, and collected four hits for the day. He used to play for the Nats before being sold to the Red Sox, it is painfully recalled.

There was solace for George Case in the Nats' defeat. He banged out four hits himself in four official trips to the plate and regained the league batting lead with an average of .327.

Nats Score Two In Ninth

Guerra's two-run homer stood as the Nats' only runs until the ninth, when they shoved two more across the plate and thus fell only four runs short of tying the score against the fast-balling O'Neill. Guerra's line-drive clout cleared the left field wall by inches.

The Red Sox pecked away at Niggeling for a run in each of the first three innings. Metkovich singled with two out in the first, got to second on a passed ball and scored on Johnson's double to center. In the second, Newsome singled to left, stole second and scored on Holm's single. In the third, with two out, Johnson walked and scored on Lazor's long double to center.

Niggeling Leaves in Fifth

Niggeling didn't last out the fifth. Newsome singled to right, Johnson singled and Camilli walked, and Lewis' throw trapped Johnson between home and third. Guerra, with an easy play on Johnson in sight, hit Johnson on the arm with a throw to third and Johnon scored. A bit later, Lake singled to center for two more runs.

The Red Sox got their last two runs off Haefner in the sixth. Johnson opened up on him with a double and Lazor singled and Newsome doubled and that's how the runs were scored.

BETWEEN INNINGS—As for the Nats' two runs in the ninth, they were so unimportant that we won't mess with 'em. Suffice to say that Case and Lewis hit long doubles in the inning. . . . Case made 8 hits in 12 times at bat during the three-game series and raised his average from .315 to .327. . . . Harlond Clift struck out the last three times he faced O'Neill, but he outhit Gil Torres, who hit into two double plays his last three times at bat. . . . A rain that fell throughout the day until game time held the crowd to a mere 10,183.

Pauline Betz Seeded No. 1 In Del. Tennis

Wilmington, Del., July 29 (AP).—Pauline Betz of Los Angeles, Calif., is seeded first in the annual Delaware State Women's Grass Court Tennis Championships opening tomorrow at the Bellevue Estate Courts of William Du Pont, jr.

Du Pont, jr., president of the Delaware State Lawn Tennis Association, in announcing seedings for the championships yesterday, listed Margaret Osborne, San Francisco, who defeated Miss Betz, U. S. titleholder in last year's tournament, as second.

Other seeded players include Louise Brough, Beverly Hills, Calif., third; Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Cooke, Boston, 1941 National Champion, fourth; Dorothy May Bundy, Santa Monica, Calif., fifth; and Mary Arnold, Los Angeles, Calif., sixth.

Doris Hart, Miami, Fla., ranked sixth nationally, is not seeded but is rated a strong outside favorite in the tournament.

Nats' Box Score

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf.	4	1	4	1	0	0
Myatt, 2b.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Lewis, rf.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Clift, 3b.	4	0	1	1	0	1
Kuhel, 1b.	4	0	1	2	4	0
Binks, ss.	4	1	2	5	4	0
Torres, ss.	4	0	1	3	0	1
Guerra, c.	3	1	1	5	0	1
Niggeling, p.	2	0	0	1	2	0
Haefner, p.	1	0	0	1	1	0
Carrasquel, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Layne	0	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	4	11	24	6	3

*Batted for Carrasquel in ninth.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Lake, ss.	5	0	1	3	6	0
Bucher, 3b.	5	0	0	1	0	0
Metkovich, cf.	5	1	1	4	1	0
Johnson, lf.	5	1	4	2	0	0
Lazor, rf.	5	1	2	3	0	0
Camilli, 1b.	3	1	0	8	0	0
Newsome, 2b.	5	2	3	2	3	0
Holm, c.	3	0	2	5	0	0
O'Neill, p.	5	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	40	5	14	27	11	0

WASHINGTON	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4
BOSTON	1	1	1	0	3	2	0	0	—8

Runs batted in—Guerra (2), Myatt, Lewis, Johnson, O'Neill, Lazor, Lake (2), Camilli, Newsome. Two-base hits—Case (2), Lewis, Johnson (2), Lazor, Newsome. Home run—Guerra. Stolen bases—Newsome, Johnson. Double plays—Lake to Camilli, Newsome to Lake to Camilli (2). Left on bases—Washington, 9; Boston, 15. Base on balls—Niggeling, 4; Haefner, 2; O'Neill, 6. Strikeouts—Niggeling, 2; Haefner, 1; Carrasquel, 2; O'Neill, 5. Hits—Niggeling, 10 in 4⅔; Haefner, 3 in 1⅓; Carrasquel, 1 in 2. Hit by pitcher—Haefner (Holm). Wild pitch—O'Neill. Passed balls—Guerra (2). Losing pitcher—Niggeling. Umpires—Rommel, Passarella, Stewart and McGowan. Time—2:05.

Baseball Makes Hit When Coast Guardsmen Hit Shore

Official Coast Guard Photo

Sports activities rate high among Coast Guardsmen when their ships hit port. Here a guardsman smashes out a sharp hit during a baseball game between two teams representing Coast Guard-manned ships in port somewhere in the Philippines. Rooting sections are supplied by liberty parties. Note the basketball backboard in the center rear of this athletic field built for United States servicemen.

Nelson Holds 6-Stroke Lead At Chicago

Chicago, July 29 (INS).—Byron Nelson, Toledo, clipped four more strokes off par at Tam o' Shanter today to enter the final round of the All-American Open Golf Tournament with a six-stroke lead over the field.

A 34, 34—68 today gave him a 54-hole total of 202, 14 under par and 6 strokes ahead of Harold McSpaden, Sanford, Me. McSpaden had 208 for the three rounds.

Trailing by another shot was Lieut. Ben Hogan of the Army Air Forces with 209. He had a 70 today.

Bidding Opens Tomorrow on Ace Yearlings

Lexington, Ky., July 29 (AP).—The stakes champions and longshots of fture racing campaigns will pass under the auctioneer's hammer at the four-day Keeneland summer sales of thoroughbred yearlings opening here tomorrow.

Still unnamed and untested, the proudest sons and daughters of some of America's leading sires and dams are catalogued for sale to the highest bidders.

Lexington's hotels are booked from the basement up with prospective buyers.

Bidding at the sales will be based to a large extent on blood lines, with the emphasis on the sire—his performances as a racer and his record as a daddy of winners.

Among the topflight sires whose get will be placed on the Keeneland block are Blenheim II, Sir Galahad III, Reaping Reward, Bull Dog, War Admiral, Stimulus, Johnstown, Rhodes Scholar and Bimelich—all familiar names to racegoers and most of which are proving their fettle in the stud.

Stimulating interest in the 1945 sales will be the success of Hoop, Jr., a $10,200 purchase at the 1943 yearling auction and a Kentucky Derby winner in 1945.

Last summer's yearlings were sold for a total of $2,296,000 and an average of $5231 each, representing records both in total money and average per yearling.

The 422 thoroughbred babies consigned for the 1945 sales were cut down from an original 600 head for the purpose of having the outstanding foals of 1944 on the auction block.

USGA Official Will Tour Nation In Turf Research

State College, Pa., July 29.—Dr. Fred V. Grau, newly appointed director of the United States Golf Association green section, soon will tramp the Nation's fairways in the interests of golf—and science.

The Penn State specialist will not undertake his tour of USGA's approximately 800 golf courses until after the war, but meanwhile will busy himself in research looking toward the eventual improvement of turf throughout the world.

Dr. Grau, who advocates an expanded educational program in colleges to encourage students in the study of grass culture, has been interested in this field for more than 20 years. In his new role, the Penn State agronomist will be in charge of an educational program designed to train more men in the principles of grass growing, meanwhile developing new and better strains of grasses.

Sees Record Mile

Ray Conger, one-time mile king and now a physical education instructor at Penn State, sees the four-minute mile as a sure thing.

Sister of Lion Coach

Margaret Sanger, world-renowned birth-control advocate, is a sister of Bob Higgins, Penn State football coach.

He's Brushing Up

Joe Setcavage, former Duquesne University and pro footballer, is attending summer school at Penn State.

Four Eight-Round Bouts Top Griffith Stadium Card Tonight

Thirty-six rounds of boxing—four top eight-round bouts and a special four-round preliminary—are on the schedule for Promoter Joe Turner's all-star fight show at Griffith Stadium tonight.

Turner has built almost his entire card around welterweights, bringing in some of the best in this country nad also Mexico.

The Mexican on the card is Nava Esparza, welterweight champion in his country, who has been matched with Sammy Daniels, Baltimore Negro, who packs one of the hardest rights in his class.

Wills

Two local battlers are also appearing on top and stand a chance to cash in if they come through tonight. They are Frankie Wills, the local Italian welter, and Norval Gaddis, promising young District Negro welterweight.

Wills, who fought tremendous battles against Bob Montgomery and Al Bummy Davis, takes on one of the sharpest punchers he has ever faced. His opponent is Danny Williams, discharged Negro war hero from Albany, N. Y., who is rated as the latest title threat in the welterweight division.

Gaddis, who has lost only two bouts in 16 fights during the past year, gets his big chance against Billy Banks, the local colored lightweight champion, in a genuine grudge fight. Banks is stepping out of his weight class, but demands that Gaddis not weigh over 140.

The other top eight rounder pits J. C. Wilkins, hard-hitting New York Negro middleweight, against Johnny Finazzo, the tought Baltimore battler, who fought three great bouts here with Bee Bee Washington.

The odds are close on all the main bouts with the exception of the Williams-Wills scrap. Williams is figured to score a kayo. The others are take-your-pick.

Opening the show is a four-rounder between Artie Brown and R. C. Hawkins, two local colored welters.

Flam Opens Bid Today for Eighth Straight Net Title

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 29 (AP).—Herbie Flam, 16-year-old Beverly Hills, Calif., high school ace who hasn't lost a tennis match this year, opens his bid for his eighth straight 1945 title here tomorrow in the first round of the National Junior Championships at Kalamazoo College.

Flam, who lost only one set in rolling to the Western Junior title at Detroit last week, is seeded second here behind Bernard Bartzen of San Angelo, Tex., runner-up to Bob Falkenburg, Hollywood, Calif., in the 1944 nationals.

Dick Mouledous of New Orleans, who won every set and lost only 11 games in sweeping six matches for the Western Boys title last week, heads a field of 48 in the boys division here. Seeded second back of mouledous is George Gentry, promising youngster from La Jolla, Calif.

The National Junior and Boys meet, staged here for the third straight year, has attracted a field of more than 110 players.

Sharptown Nine Upsets Mardela

Last place Sharptown knocked Mardela from the Central Shore Baseball League lead today with a 10-7 upset as rain hampered loop play. Mardela's six errors contributed mainly to its defeat in the six-inning affair.

In the only other official league game, Berlin and Snow Hill played to a 7-7 tie as play was halted by rain at the end of the twelfth inning.

Salisbury regained the league lead although its tilt with Shad Point was called in the second inning. The Delmar-Willards contest was rained out.

Berlin was leading 7 to 5 when Snow Hill tied it up in the ninth. Jack Hart tripled, Mingo Hudson doubled and Gardner Rew's single drove in the two runs.

290 European GIs Launch Swim Tourney

Nuernberg, Germany, July 29 (AP).—Sergt. Thomas J. Anders of Sandusky, O., Pfc. David Brockway of Marshalltown, Ia., and Pvt. Andrew Dimant, of Pawtucket, R. I., became the first soldiers to win European titles as the European theater of operations swimming championships got under way in the soldiers field pool.

The three water-thrashers won their titles Saturday as more than 290 athletes, winners of regional tournaments, gathered here for the two-day water carnival.

Represented in the grand finals were teams from the U. S. Air Forces (USSTAF), Third Army, Seventh Army, Sixteenth Corps, Communications Zone and the U. S. forces in the European theater (USFET).

Anders, the Third Army's champion, easily romped off with the 400-meter breast stroke final in 6:51.2 seconds.

Brockway, competing for USFET, also won easily in the one-meter lowboard diving with a score of 125.5 points.

Dimant, representing the Air Forces, won the 1500-meter free style event in 23:22 minutes. Pfc. Royd Lagaly, Cincinnati, Seventh Army, was second in 23:24. Sergt Adin Merrow, Nyack, N. Y., Seventh Army, took third with a 23:25.5 clocking.

Talbert Wins Tennis Crown At Seabright

Seabright, N. J., July 29 (U.P.).—Bill Talbert, strengthening his position as the number one challenger for the national tennis title, won the Seabright grass courts invitational championship today, defeating Navy Lieutenant Gardnar Mulloy of Miami, 6—2, 3—6, 6—2, 6—4.

Pauline Betz, the defending women's national champion from Los Angeles, won the women's championship, 10—8, 6—3 over Louise Brough of Beverly Hills, Calif.

Talbert, Wilmington, Del., star, put on the pressure after losing the second set and never was in great stress thereafter. He sent Mulloy scurrying from side to side with a cross-court attack and kept the Florida flash close to his base line most of the time. Firing his returns low across the net, Talbert rarely was on the defensive, even though Mulloy made some sensational recovery shot.

Miss Betz again showed her usual competitive spirit in topping Miss Brough, national women's doubles champion team member. In the bitterly fought first set, she trailed 6—7 after Miss Brough broke through her service. Miss Betz countered by breaking Miss Brough's service twice to win the set.

Flock Pastes Braves Twice, 5-2 and 15-4

Brooklyn, July 29 (AP).—Pounding three pitchers for 17 hits, Brooklyn's Dodgers trounced Boston's Braves, 15-4, in the nightcap, after they had won the opener, 5-2. The double triumph gave the Dodgers a clean sweep of the four-game series from the Braves and marked Boston's ninth straight loss.

Tommy Holmes of the Braves, however, managed to emerge from the series still holding the National League batting lead with a percentage of .369, a one point edge over Goodie Rosen of the Dodgers.

In the first game the Dodgers took the measure of Nate Andrews, who lasted only three rounds. Art Herring pitched a steady game to register his fourth victory.

In the nightcap the Dodgers belted Bob Logan off the slab in the first inning and continued to pound Johnny Hutchings and Don Hendrickson vigorously, gathering a total of 17 hits. Their big inning was the fourth in which they scored nine runs, the result of seven hits and three passes. Augie Galan led the assault with a home run, double and single and batted in six runs.

First Game

Boston	002 000 000—2	7	2
Brooklyn	112 010 00x—5	6	0

Andrews, Wright (4) and Hofferth; Herring and Sandlock. Loser—Andrews.

Pirates Beat Cards, 9 to 6; Drop Nightcap, 6 to 4

St. Louis, July 29 (AP).—Lefty George Dockins won his first game in a starting role today to give the world champion St. Louis Cardinals an even break in their doubleheader with the Pittsburgh Pirates. The Pirates won the first game, 9 to 6, in 10 innings and the Cards tood the nightcap, 6 to 4.

First Game

Pittsburgh	210 300 000 3—9	15	1
St. Louis	400 000 200 0—6	5	0

Sewell, Gerheauser (8) and Salkeld, Lopes; Byerly, Gardner (2), Jurisich (4), C. Barrett (8) and O'Dea, Rice. Home—Sanders, St. Louis, 7th, 1 on. Winner—Gerheauser. Loser—C. Barrett.

Penn State Coach Well Satisfied With Early Drills

State College, Pa., July 29.—Coach Bob Higgins of Penn State today told his grid candidates to "take it easy for a month—and come back in September ready to settle down for three solid months of football."

The Lion veteran expressed himself as well satisfied with the progress of the squad during the past month, and indicated he had found the twilight training schedule very well suited to summer football training.

Tackles, ends, and blocking backs he represented as his most pressing needs, meanwhile revealing he had experimented with the T-formation during the past few weeks, but had yet to reach a definite conclusion for 1945.

In the closing week, Navy Trainee Johnny Nolan of Glens Falls, N. Y., and Earl Hower of Camp Hill had emerged as definite bets for the tackle assignments, with Ross Herron of Hiller, Sam Tamburo of New Kensington, and Fred Bell of Erie, among the new end prospects. Charley Murray and Martin Veater, both of Uniontown, impressed as blocking backs.

Hank Borowy Captures First As Cubs Beat Reds in Pair

Chicago, July 29 (AP).—Pitcher Hank Borowy, purchased Friday from the New York Yankees, won his National League debut, 3-2, for the league leading Cubs today by holding Cincinnati to seven hits in the second game of a double header before 43,786 after Henry Wyse pitched his season's 15th victory, 4-1, for the Cubs in the opener. Bill Nicholson's two-run homer featured the Chicagoans' nightcap offensive.

Bill Nicholson gave Borowy a 2-0 lead by finding Vern Kennedy, who like Borowy was recently waived out of the American League, for his ninth homer after Stan Hanck singled in the first inning. Then Nicholson lost Frank McCormick's fly in the sun for a double that was cashed by Al Libke's two-bagger for the first run off Borowy.

As he stepped to the warmup rubber prior to the second game, Borowy was given a good hand of recognition by the crowd and then got repeated ovation as he was formally announced before the start of the game and as he stepped to bat for the first time in the second inning.

First Game

Cincinnati	000 000 010—1	11	0
Chicago	210 000 00x—4	7	0

J. Bowman and Unser; Wyse and Gillespie.

Second Game

Cincinnati	011 000 000—2	7	1
Chicago	200 001 00x—3	6	0

Kennedy and Unser; Borowy and Livingston. Home—Nicholson, Chicago, 1st, 1 on.

Tigers Trip Chisox, 4-2; Hike Lead

Detroit, July 29 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers made six hits count for four runs today to defeat the Chicago White Sox for the third straight day, 4-2, although the Sox collected 13 hits off Al Benton, credited with his ninth win.

Detroit had to come from behind twice before a Sunday through of 33,789 paying customers to gain the series sweep and hike their American League lead to five games.

Tony Cuccinello's first of three hits drove in Roy Schalk from third in the first inning as the Sox took a 1-0 lead on three successive singles after two were out.

Roy Cullenbine's single to center in the Tiger half of the first scored Skeeter Webb, who had singled, and Eddie Mayo, who had doubled.

Chicago tied it up in the fifth, getting only one run off a walk and four straight singles, but Roger Cramer's two-run double in the sixth proved Detroit's pay-off blow.

Five of Chicago's 13 safeties were of the infield variety, with Benton surviving the tight spots as the Sox left a dozen runners stranded.

Bill Dietrich, who gave all Detroit's six hits in the seven innings he worked, was charged with his fourth defeat. Benton, who has yielded only 11 earned runs this season, now has won nine and lost two.

Chicago	100 010 000—2	13	0
Detroit	200 002 00x—4	6	0

Dietrich, Lopat (8) and Tresh; Benton and Swift. Loser—Dietrich.

Tribe Blanks Browns, 3-0; Drop Opener, 4-0

Cleveland, July 29 (AP).—Pat Seerey hit his eighth homer of the year with one on base and Jim Bagby pitched six-hit ball to shut out the St. Louis Browns, 3-0, in the nightcap of a doubleheader today. The Browns defeated the Cleveland Indians, 4-0, in the opener behind the 10-hit pitching of Tex Shirley.

The Indians obtained but four hits off Al Hollingsworth in the finale but all their safeties figured in the scoring as Dutch Meyer led off in the first inning with a double and scored on Mickey Rocco's single. Rocco's second one-baser preceded Seerey's circuit clout to clinch the decision.

Bagby kept the Browns throttled to coast to his fifth victory as Hollingsworth sustained his fifth defeat.

Shirley snapped the Tribe's five-game winning streak in the opener by effectively spacing 10 hits as his mates belted Mel Harder from the mound in the eighth with a three-run attack on four hits, a sacrifice and intentional pass.

George McQuinn opened the frame with a single and advanced on Vern Stephens' one-baser. Milt Byrnes sacrificed as Ed Klieman replaced Harder and a walk set the stage for Gene Moore's two-run single. Red Hayworth followed with another single for the third tally.

First Game

St. Louis	000 000 031—4	10	1
Cleveland	000 000 000—0	10	1

Shirley and Hayworth; Harder, Klieman (8) and Hayes. Loser—Harder.

Second Game

St. Louis	000 000 000—0	6	0
Cleveland	100 200 00x—3	4	1

Hollingsworth and Mancuso; Bagby and Hayes. Home—Seerey, Cleveland, 4th, 1 on.

Yanks Beat A's Twice, 2-1, 11-3; Take Third

New York, July 29 (AP).—The New York Yankees moved into second place in the American League by sweeping both ends of a double-header from the Philadelphiat Athletics, 2 to 1 in 10 innings, and 11 to 3.

The Yankees got to Don Black and Charley Gassaway for 17 hits in the aftermath, after Ernie Bonham shaded Buck Newson and Steve Gerkin in the opener.

The Yanks took over the runer-up spot by a half game as Boston defeated Washington.

Bill Zuber was credited with his third win in the nightcap, although he needed help from Allen Gettel during a Philadelphia flurry in the sixth, when the Mackmen scored all their runs.

The Yanks wrapped up the verdict with four runs in the fifth. A pass, doubles by Oscar Grimes and Tuck Stainback, and singles by Frank Crosetti and Mike Garbark accounted for the runs. They added three more in the sixth off Gassaway.

Grimes' single scored Bud Metheny from second in the tenth inning of the opener to snap a 1-1 tie and give Ernie Bonham his third win.

Steve Gerkin, who relieved Bobo Newsom after the latter had hurled on even terms with Bonham for nine frames, was the victim of the Yank drive. It was Gerkin's eleventh consecutive loss, without a victory.

First Game

Philadelphia	000 000 010	6—1	7	0
New York	000 010 000	1—2	12	0

Newsom, Gerkin (10) and Rosar, George; Bonham and Robinson. Home—Robinson, New York, 5th. Loser—Gerkin.

Homestead Grays Beat Atlanta, 8-7

Trailing by 7 to 5 going into the late innings yesterday at Griffith Stadium, the Washington Homestead Grays scored single tallies in the eighth and ninth to defeat the Atlanta Black Crackers, 8 to 7, before 1300 who braved the rainy weather.

The ocntest was delayed more than 20 minutes by a shower, and the nightcap was called because of the poor condition of the playing field.

Josh Gibson's hot grounder, which scored Carter from third, drove home the deciding run in the ninth when the Grays loaded the bases with one down.

Atlanta	000 211 300—7	14	4
Washington	021 020 111—8	13	0

King, W. Thomas, Perry and Barnes; Leitch, Carter and Gibson.

Weeks Swim Meet Tonight Draws Fast Field

Postscripts

By Dick Wyatt

Dr. Clarence W. Spears, who resigned last week as head football coach and athletic director at the University of Maryland, is probably the most traveled grid mentor in the country . . . His 28 years in the pigskin business carried him from the Ivy League to the Far West and Big Ten and in between spots . . . Starting at Dartmouth in 1917, Spears coached at Minnesota, Oregon, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Toledo and Maryland. . . . While coaching at Minnesota, Spears developed one of the greatest players of all time, Bronko Nagurski. . . . Spears' Maryland elevens suffered from lack of civilian material. . . . A strictly civilian outfit, he depended upon 17-year-olds, 4Fs and a few dischargees.

Wyatt

Herb Baumgartner, who won a first round match over the weekend in the National Capital Parks tennis tournament, is a Coast Guard Combat Correspondent, only recently returned from Okinawa . . . He took part in the invasions of Saipan, Tinian, Leyte and Luzon . . . Benny Grozbean, former Central High football star, who has had a year of submarine duty in the Pacific area, is expected home soon on a furlough . . . Kenny Bransdorf, former Central baseballer and backfield star of 1938-39 and later a baseball flash at the University of Maryland, is top gunner of a B-29 in China . . . Rae Scarborough, former Nat hurler now in the Navy, is now located at St. Mary's Preflight, and recently beat Dick Bartell's Treasure Island nine . . . Benny Steiner, Bosox second baseman and former Central flash, was 23 years old last Friday . . . Tommy Bridges, former Tiger hurler who now pitches for OSS in the Post-Industrial League, recently received a popularity award in a Detroit radio contest . . . Johnny Long, Catholic's basket ball-coach-on-leave, now 38, still thinks he's young enough to compete with the youngsters . . . He's playing in the outfield for a Cumberland, Md., nine.

Calvin Griffith, Nats' vice-president and one of baseball's rising young executives, is certain the South Atlantic League will operate next year, with the Nats having a farm club in Charlotte. . . . Cal formerly managed the Charlotte nine . . . Irv Scheer, who failed to make the Roosevelt High nine last spring(is leading the American Legion Junior League in hitting with an average of .889 . . . Aaron Robinson, Yankee catcher, who was discharged from the Coast Guard last week, is the second New Yorker to be released from that service . . . The first was Ed Levy, outfielder-first baseman, who soon after his release was released to the Phillies . . . Two other Yanks are in the Coast Guard, Tommy Henrich and Norman (Red) Branch . . . Al Costello, The Post's fight writer, is vacationing in Atlantic City.

'Babe Martin' Sent To Browns' Farm

Cleveland, July 29 (AP).—Manager Luke Sewell announced today after a double-header with Cleveland that the St. Louis Browns have released Outfielder Boris (Babe) Martin to their Toledo farm club of the American Association.

Martin, who hit .350 for Toledo last season, has never found his stride with the Browns. He was relesed to make room for the veteran Lou Finney, who joined the club here today.

Jamaica

By the Associated Press

1—⅝; $3000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Cadet Carl	119	Galamilk	116
Kay Scout	111	Honor Student	111
Bill Cogswell	111	Ben Hur	111
Georgie V	104	Land 'n' Sea	104
Pebbles Habit	114		

2—5½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Jacobean	116	Sunder	116
Star Graduate	116	Flash Burn	116
Merry King	116	Skylighter	116
Bet Me	116	Breathing Time	116
Matrish	116	Broadloom	116
Napalm	109	Leo L	116
His Grace	116		

3—⅝; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Terse	111	Mighty Master	118
Plucky Boy	118	Dartaway	118
Maranart	116	Miss Blackout	113

4—5½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Mill Point	116	Stanley	116
Jessamine	116	Admiral Fat	116
Xantonian	116	Jolly Soul	116
Cafe Scotch	116	Carysfort	116
Asterperious	116	Admirals Call	109
Gaunilet	116	Mahout	116

5—1 1-16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Bull Life	111	Ahmisk	116
Bel Reign	109	Return Call	116
Topping	104	Albuldo	116
Bowlew	116	Chance Mate	116
Sticky Kitty	111	May Magic	116
Home Flight	116	Jacoroyal	120
†Old Union	120	No Call	116
The Martin	116	Rath Ronan	116
†Ayans Boy	111	†Miss Winks	111

†B. F. Spach entry.
†Mrs. E. D. Jacobs-I. Bieber entry.

6—1 1-16; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Blazing Bid	108	Naval Station	111
Back Attack	118	Perfect Charge	116
Colonial Gardner	116	Goody Gumdrop	111
Russian Valor	108	†Gun Dock	108
Meshgen	114	Princess R. L.	109
Stager	118	Tetrol	113
Johnnie Maginn	121	†Shore Patrol	109

†Mr. Mac Schwebel entry.

7—1 1-16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Speedy Josie	110	Sirgano	117
Which Two	120	Bay Carse	115
Gun Flash	110	†Troth	111
Flemingsburg	115	Bras	103
†Heloria	110	Isolation	108
Resolute II	120	Ringsway	113
Peak Load	110	Bygones	120
Top Bull	115	Thin Air	120
Accord	108	Ho Down	120
†Albert	120	†Global	115

†Mrs. A. Caracci-Mil K. Stable entry.
‡Millbrook Stable entry.

Suffolk Downs

1—1 1-16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Infant Queen	109	Little Davey	113
Grand Day	118	Broke	109
Two o'Clock	99	Hadastar	109
Santonian	113	Horkey	114
Mokup	109	Late Dawn	114
S. S. Grier	111	Four Eyes	109
Alcinous	114	Sting Lightly	104
Faraway Island	109	Miss Amanda	109

2—¾; $2000; maiden 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

Pilates Own	108	Brevrome	103
Mountain Run	108	Expendable	104
Karen G	103	Ronald M	108
Treelynne	108	Unquitable	103
Rough Ally	116	Phaon	116
Wood Alcohol	108	Wine Cup	106
Capt. Everett J	113	Red and Black	109
Dark Bar	116	Magic Haste	103

3—5½; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Ines M	115	†Portsol	118
M. Longeine	115	†Debel	115
Buck Sergeant	111	Miss O'Blecky	115
Old Mexico	118	Local Finance	118
Colinova	118		

†Paragon Stable entry.

4—¾; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Blenette	104	Rough Honey	107
Blue Warrior	112	Amble Tint	112
Rotamal	104	Mar d'Esprit	102
Taking Ways	109	Tee Midge	112
Sir Echo	112	Sky Bound	105
Windward Isle	107	Rough Man	113
Great Divide	108	Red Ted	116
Valdina Bina	99		

5—Mile; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Ted Gardner	112	†Blenban	119
Paper Mill	116	Count Did	119
Alldepends	114	†Helen of Paris	110
Flying Bridge	112	Belpast	105

†Littrell-Kadaoma-Four Star Stable entry.

6—1 1-16; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Dog Trot	114	Westwood Belle	114
Halcyon Night	104	Blue Line	108
Becalm	109	Santa Elisa	108
Mi Sweet	103		

7—Mile; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Towakee	120	Bold Salute	111
Aboyne	111	Hero Mine	114
Boy Soldier	120	Side Arm	111
Spangled Game	122	Rambunctious	107

8—1-70; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Linda M	109	Valdina Haven	110
Make Fast	107	Pilot Light	112
Happy Forecast	107	Florida Breeze	107
Jr. O'Sullivan	114	Margus	107

4 Champions To Appear at Takoma Park

The third annual A. Earle Weeks Memorial swimming meet, scheduled for tonight at Takoma Park pool, will literally be a carnival of champions with four meet titlists defending crowns in five events.

Principal defender will be Marie Corridon, 15, Washington-born watersprite who swims for New York's nationally known Women's Swimming Association. The attractive brunette, holder of numerous Metropolitan area championships, has the biggest stake in tonight's competition for sh ewill be out to protect meet records as well as championships in the 100-yard freestyle and 100-yard backstroke events.

Jean Ort, the Distrcit's top feminine freestyler, will have her record and championship on the line in the 200-yard event. In addition, the blonde star, who is representing Coach Doc Lentz's newly organized Takoma team, will be out to avenge her loss in last year's 100 freestyle. The race was won by Miss Corridon, who scored by a yard over Miss Ort as both eclipsed the old record.

Another out-of-towner, Peggy Pate, of the Goldsboro, (N. C.) Swimming Association, will wage a record and championship defense in the century breaststroke. Her record was also set up in 1944 when she scored over Takoma's Betty Roland by five yards.

Big Henry Steingass, of Baltimore's Lakewood Club, will be the lone male defender of the meet. He will attempt to reclaim the 200-yard freestyle championship gained in 1944. The Baltimorean will meet rugged opposition, however, in the persons of Milton Funkhouser, Boys' Club's recent junior national winner, and Ralph and John Brouk, former Missouri Athletic Club luminaries.

A featured race in the nine-event program will be the men's junior national 110-yard backstroke championship. On paper, the favorite in this is a Naval officer, Ensign Brock Mott, representing the Severn River Naval Command. Mott captained the 1945 Naval Academy tank team and earned a place on the current intercollegiate All-American roster. Opposing him and Bob Gatton, veteran Boy's Club ace.

On the distaff side, Leola Thomas, holder of more championships and records than any other girl swimmer in the District area, is a threat to cause the revision of the Weeks Meet record books. The Ambassador lass suffered a lapse of form in the meet last summer and failed to gain a first—something unusual. However, she has just returned from a triumphant invasion of the Carolina AAU meet in Taarboro where she established three new records, and she will be out tonight to erase the memory of her 1944 Weeks performances.

The meet, sponsored by Government Services, Inc., and the District of Columbia AAU, pays tribute to the memory of the late A. Earle Weeks, a pioneer in the D. C. AAU and the man generally accredited with placing local swimming on its present high plane. Appropriate ceremonies honoring him will precede the competition.

Seeks Aquatic Laurels Tonight

Post Staff Photo

Leola Thomas, Washington's outstanding woman swimming star, is entered in tonight's 3d annual A. Earle Weeks Memorial Swimming meet at Takoma Park pool.

Official of S.M.U. Given Loop Post

Dallas, July 29 (AP).—James H. Stewart, for almost a quarter of a century identified with Southern Methodist University athletics as player and official, yesterday was appointed full-time executive secretary of the Southwest Conference, with expanded duties virtually equal to those of a commissioner.

In this position he will have an office in Dallas, where he will operate a statistical bureau for conference sports, appoint football and basketball officials, keep all conference records, serve as public relations director, represent the conference in its dealings with the Cotton Bowl and assist the conference president by serving as a finder of facts in rulings and interpretations. Stewart's appointment was by unanimous vote of the member schools.

Young Wildcat To Greet First Villanova Drill

Villanova, Pa., July 29 (AP).—The wildcats of Villanova College lineup tomorrow for their first 1945 football practice and to meet their new mascot—a real wildcat.

The frisky 9-weeks-old critter was expressed to the main line gridders by S/Sergt. James E. Halpin., jr., alumnus and former Villnova football manager, from Cedar Keys, Fla.

The Rev. Edward B. McKee, faculty moderator of athletics, was a bit reluctant in accepting the kitten but the railway express driver said firmly:

"Boss, you're keeping him; I just ain't taking him back."

With a wildcat on his hands, Father McKee went looking for keepers. Clyde Cobb, a V-12 trainee from Asbury Park, N. J., who admitted having "pidgeon, chicken, dog and cat experience," volunteered and picked Marine Trainee Bob Austin as his assistant.

Cobb and Austin like their job as nursemaid to the wildcat. They've taught the mascot proper manners and say he'll be ready for pregame parades by the time the season opens.

Villanova once had another wildcat but it died 15 years ago.

The athletic ojce is offering a season pass to any fan who submits the best name for the mascot.

'GI Joe' Is Busy Joe

State College, Pa., July —Pvt. Larry Joe, the original GI Joe of Penn State football, is still cutting capers overseas. His services are eagerly sought by the officer-coaches of all athletic teams at the American Army base in Neustadt, Germany.

Bel Air

1—⅝; $900; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Laugh and Play	107	Rigs	115
Brooke View	110	Morning Time	113
Ten Oaks	107	All Crystal	117
Time Her	105	Tenderfoot	109
Burdman	120	Schley Pete	107
Shirley V	110	Enos K	115
Wayuma	117	Nutmeg Lass	107

2—6½; $800; maiden 3-year-olds up.

Lake Bird	115	Rusty Pots	105
Battle Rock	105	Miss McLuke	110
Advancing On	121	Orgullosa	116
Tenacious Dame	111	Pocopson Belle	116
Mr. Tony	121	Wanders Lee	116
Hat Wrack	116	Nobby Boy	115
Schley Rhoda	110	Cliftens Comet	116

3—⅝; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Chief Teddy	114	Late Slip	104
North Sea	114	Quairs Dom	109
†Todcan	114	Our Fortune	114
‡Petlomar	109	Wild Irish	114
‡Yellow Silk	111	Fox Meadow	111
†Long Legs	109	Prelan	111
Walter Light	109	Disro	109

†M. W. Courtney-C. M. Loweree entry.
‡C. Schaeffer-J. Nechamkin entry.

4—6½; $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Bill K	119	Jackina	109
Air Defense	114	Remoles	109
Rosa Arteca	104	Pamas Time	104
Patience	103	Big Moose	109
Yankee Lad	111	Miss R	109
Decisive	113	Unheard	111
Quent Reynolds	109	Bell Silver	108

5—Mile; $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Parquet	115	Prop Man	110
Glaster	115	Canto Galle	113
Sal Old Pal	108	Splinter	108
Grey Steel	110	Plange	115
Strolling Lee	113	My Exit	113
Royal Patch	113		

6—⅝; $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Mend	109	She's Scotch	104
Panaces	106	Bow Wave	114
Royal Step	114	Home Wolf	114
Lord Loudoun	119	Balloon	116
Brass King	114		

7—Mile; $800; 3 and 4 yr. olds; claiming.

Uncle Oi	112	Exploit	117
Running Riot	104	Breakmedown	108
Tacaro Bras	102	Caratinga	107
Marquest	117		

8—1-70; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Mr. Jim	119	Gendarme	114
Careless Knight	114	Eleanor O	114
Ball Me Out	109	Pamunkey	108
Creakle	114	Gradatim	108
O. C. Hamilton	114	Patch Party	111
Hatemont	104	Royal Marlboro	108

Post Consensus

AT SUFFOLK DOWNS

1—Grand Day, S. S. Grier, Late Dawn.
2—Pilate's Own, Phaon, Rough Ally.
3—Old Mexico, Buck Sergeant, Paragon entry.
4—Rotamal, Red Ted, Amble Tint.
5—Count Did, Paper Mill, Alldepends.
6—MI SWEET, Westwood Belle, Becalm.
7—Spangled Game, Aboyne, Here Mine.
8—Happy Forecast, Valdina Haven, Make Fast.

AT JAMAICA

1—Bill Cogswell, Ben Hur, Honor Student.
2—Skylighter, Bet Me, Breathing Time.
3—Mighty Master, Dartaway, Plucky Boy.
4—Xantonian, Asterperious, Mahout.
5—OLD UNION, Albuldo, Tex Martin.
6—Perfect Charge, Shore Patrol, Johnnie Maginn.
7—Alport, Speedy Josie, Ho Down.

AT GARDEN STATE

1—Elliott entry, Some Where, Dorothy Pomp.
2—Tiger Age, Jobiots, Time Flies.
3—Bob O'Sullivan, Billy F., Senate.
4—Swing Shift, Nedwin, One Century.
5—GERONIMO, Guard Ship, Blue Deck.
6—Edemgee, Bottle Imp, Charitable.
7—Squadron, Sugar Ration, Deseri Ace.
8—Fire Ladder, Stormy Bill, Saving.

Garden State

1—1 1-16; $1700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Risanda	115	Some Where	115
Two Block	112	†Dorothy Pomp	115
†Miss Kalola	115	Verily	116
War Shy	112	Bare Cupboard	112

†W. Elliott entry.

2—¾; $1800; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Tiger Age	115	†Jobiots	115
†Jeanavie	109	Don't Delay	113
Chance Ace	112	Malsie Daisy	106
Tollaway	104	Peacock Lady	106
Time Flies	111		

†Mrs. W. W. Vaughan-W. L. O'Brien entry.

3—⅞; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Bob O'Sullivan	122	Senate	115
Billy F	114	Wayne County	117
Erato	109	Devils Bit	111
Ginokum	110	Tap Lightly	113
Victory Maid	103		

4—1-70; $2000; maiden 3-year-olds up.

Bus O'Sullivan	112	Valdina Decoy	113
Hail Vic	112	Tchada	113
Maidofthemoon	107	Ann Sam	113
Sarawak	120	Nedwin	113
Persepolis	120	Chipping In	112
One Century	120	Swing Shift	120
Idealism	107		

5—1 1-16; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Guard Ship	108	Bunk	119
Transflint	105	Geronimo	119
Stork of Peace	107	Blue Deck	113

6—⅞; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Pressout	110	†Bottle Imp	114
Plane Shadow	110	Feather Bob	118
Edemgee	122	Sting Lee	110
†Milkwhite	105	Balbunnie	110
Gorget	110	Signal Corps	110
Theseus	112	Prissy Miss	109
Charitable	110	‡Resale	103
‡Fifth	114		

†Margaret McCallum-Mayfair Stable entry.
‡T. E. Bridger-Mrs. T. E. Bridger entry.

7—1-70; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Beggar	116	Playful Pal	119
Lost and Found	119	Squadron	115
Pressure	113	Mister Chat	103
Sugar Ration	116	Deseri Ace	117

8—1 1-16; $1800; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Lady Dellmere	108	Stormy Bill	113
Pinckney	109	†Gene Chance	109
Sun Mucia	108	Fire Ladder	111
Tacaro Sunted	110	†Saving	109

†Willis-Fassett entry.

GARDEN STATE SELECTIONS

1—War Shy, Risanda, Some Where.
2—Peacock Lady, Jobiots, Tiger Age.
3—Billy F., Devil's Bit, Wayne County.
4—Sarawak, Maidofthemoon, One Century.
5—Bunk, Blue Deck, Transflint.
6—Pressout, Edemgee, Charitable.
7—Lost and Found, Sugar Ration, Deseri Ace.
8—SUN MUCIA, Gene Chance, Fire Ladder.
—Louisville Times (AP).

AT BEL AIR

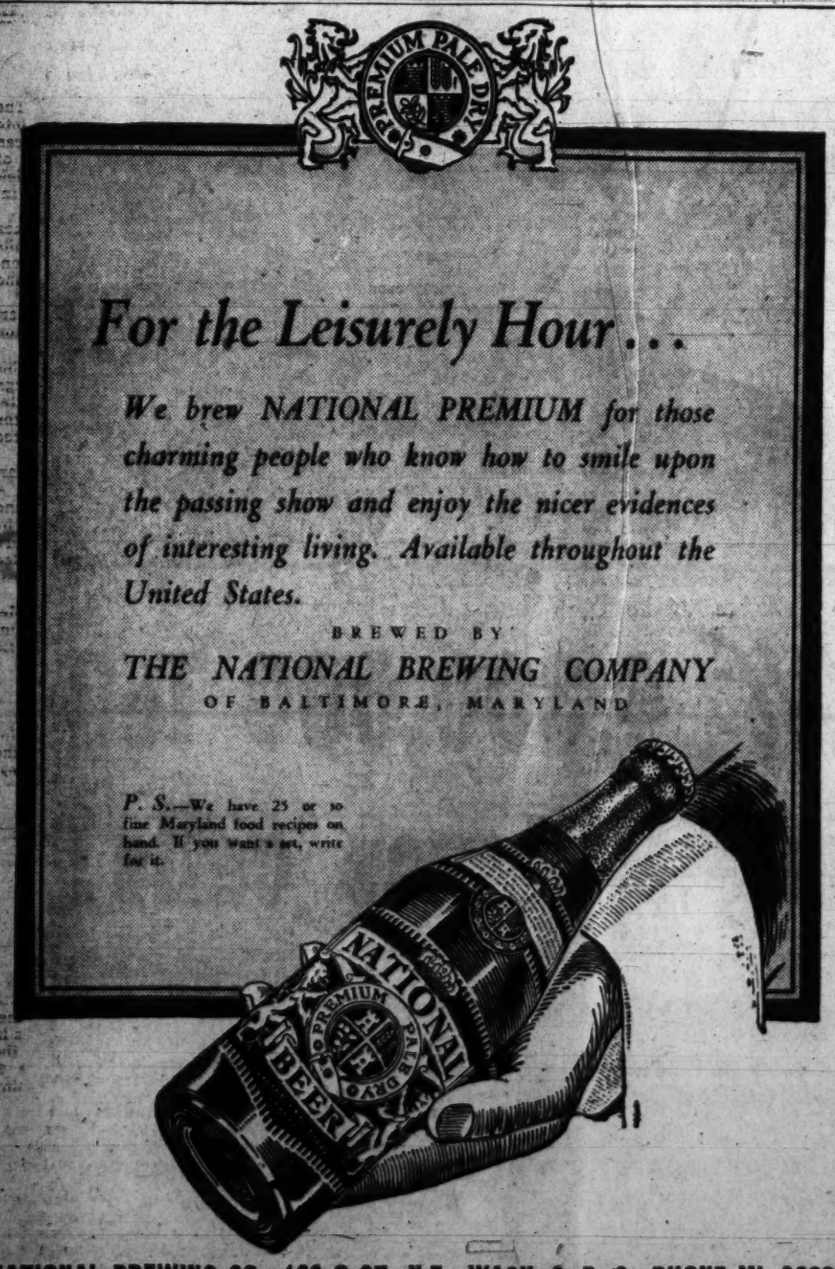
1—Skys, All Crystal, Waruma.
2—Schley Rhoda, Battle Rock, Orgullosa.
3—Walter Light, North Sea, Quairsdom.
4—Bill K., Remoles, Patience.
5—GLASTER, Strolling Lee, Splinter.
6—Lord Loudoun, Panaces, Mend.
7—Uncle Oi, Exploit, Marquest.
8—Careless Knight, Mr. Jim, Hatemont.

JAMAICA SELECTIONS

1—Galamilk, Ben Hur, Georgie V.
2—Bet Me, Broadloom, Skylighter.
3—Terse, Miss Blackout, Dartaway.
4—Jolly Soul, Cold Scotch, Asterperious.
5—CHANCE MATE, Old Union, Ayah's Best.
6—Johnnie Maginn, Back Attack, Princess R. L.
7—Thin Air, Flemingsburg, Resolute II.
—Louisville Times (AP).

SUFFOLK DOWNS SELECTIONS

1—S. S. Grier, Grand Day, Two o'Clock.
2—Treelynne, Pilate's Own, Wood Alcohol.
3—Adebel, Old Mexico, Buck Sergeant.
4—Blenette, Amble Tint, Taking Ways.
5—Paper Mill, Count Did, Flying Bridge.
6—Mi Sweet, Westwood Belle, Halcyon Night.
7—Spangled Game, Bold Salute, Side Arm.
8—MAKE FAST, Happy Forecast, Linda M.
—Louisville Times (AP).



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Juvenile Delinquency

By Roger W. Babson

Food Called Important Factor

Gloucester, Mass., July 29.—This city where I was brought up has its youth problem the same as every other city. It is probably worse today than when I was a boy; but considering the additonal distractions of today, such as automobiles, movies, radios and funnies, the situation is not so much worse. I am sure that if these new factors had existed 50 years ago the youth problem would then have been serious.

There are four basic reasons for behavior, viz: Heredity, environment including home training, religion and food. When discussing the teen-agers or the bobby-sox girls of today, it is too late to consider heredity so far as they are concerned. Their die has been cast. Furthermore, as everyone recognizes the importance of home-training, I need not here discuss this, except to say that much of the trouble which parents are having is due to the poor example they set.

I will say something about the other two factors, namely, religion and food, to which we owe 90 per cent of our troubles and disappointments as well as our successes and pleasures. Certainly the behavior of our children is greatly influenced by what they believe and by what they eat.

Too many preachers seem to think that religion is something apart from food and drink. There is nothing in the Bible which substantiates this notion. In fact, the food which the Jews were allowed to eat, by their priests, was an important part of their religious ritual.

I am not a physician, psychologist nor dietitian, but I do know that food is a real factor in my feelings, behavior and mentality. For instance, I know that eating of excess of tomatoes will not only give me physical pain but also interfere with my mental activity and make me ugly. This does not mean that tomatoes necessarily bother anyone else. Different people are allergic to different things, including foods, climates and odors. Hay fever sufferers are an excellent example.

I will not further amplify the above thought so far as different foods affect us physically. The thought which I want readers to consider is that the mental and physical attitudes of both adults and children are largely caused by the foods eaten. When a boy is irresponsible, destructive or a thoroughly "bad boy," as the neighbors call him, he may be eating something to which he is mentally allergic. The action of the brain is determined by the quality and quantity of the blood flow through the brain. This blood flow is determined by what your boy eats, drinks, breathes and thinks.

Notwithstanding the above, school committees are giving almost no attention to this important subject. It is true that some of the schools are now providing lunches, but there is no attention given to selecting different lunches for different students. Yet, foods which are nourishing to the brains of some students are poison to the brains of other students. Moreover, this applies likewise to parents although as we get older, we tend to get immune to some of these poisons.

The future of the church depends on getting back to the old Bible teachings that there is no line of division between our religion and our habits. In Bible days good health was a sign of righteousness; while poor health was an evidence of sin. In order to survive in this present scientific and rapidly moving world, the church must be open to new ideas and must also be open at all times to give advice and counsel along these fundamental lines of food, habits and faith.

History clearly teaches how our ancestors of the seventeenth century became discouraged and unruly as they existed on the run-down soils of England; but that they developed initiative and vitality when living off the virgin soils of New England and Virginia after emigrating. In the final analysis, a family or community depends not only upon what it eats but also upon the soil upon which these foods are raised. Perhaps the Prussians owe their fighting qualities to their soils!

The Iowa Poll

54% FEEL WORLD CHARTER LESSENS CHANCES OF WAR

DES MOINES, IOWA—A majority of Iowans are confident that the United Nations charter will reduce the danger of future war, and also believe the charter is a good piece of work, THE IOWA POLL discloses.

Representative Iowans were asked: *"Under the United Nations charter, will there be more chance or less chance of future wars, or won't the charter make any difference?"*

	Total	Men	Women
More	3%	3%	3%
Less	54	53	55
No difference	29	33	25
No opinion	14	11	17

The impact of education on opinion here is shown by the following breakdown:

	Grade	High	College
More	2%	3%	2%
Less	44	54	71
No difference	33	28	24
No opinion	21	15	3

Iowans were then asked: *"Should the senate adopt the United Nations charter quickly just as it is, or should the senate take time to consider reservations?"*

	Total	Dewey Voters	FDR Voters
Adopt quickly	33%	37%	35%
Take time	46	50	46
No opinion	21	13	19

"Did the San Francisco conference do as good a job as possible in writing the United Nations charter, or didn't you pay any attention when the charter came out?"

	Total	Men	Women
Yes	61%	64%	59%
No	4	5	3
Paid no attention	29	26	31
No opinion	6	5	7

The group of 61% which believes the conference did a good job, divides thus on the handling of the charter in the senate:

Adopt quickly	46%
Take time	44
No opinion	10

Previous surveys by THE IOWA POLL have uncovered unmistakable majorities in favor of the U. S. participating in world organization.

The Weekly "Iowa Poll" Is But One of the Many Forward-Looking Innovations of the
DES MOINES
Sunday Register
The State-Wide Newspaper Which Goes Into More Than 59% of All Homes In Iowa
And In Central Iowa
KRNT
The Popular Radio Station

Died

ALDRICH, LAWSON P. On Friday, July 27, 1945, at Doctors Hospital, LAWSON P. ALDRICH of 2659 Connecticut ave. nw., husband of the late Margaret W. Aldrich and father of Gertrude J., Helen M. W. Aldrich and Mrs. Dallas W. Wilson. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, July 30, at 3 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

CARRAHER, ALICE. On Thursday, July 26, 1945, ALICE CARRAHER, beloved cousin of Mrs. Roberta Edmonston and Mrs. Mamie Bordon. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, July 30, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

CHRISTENSEN, Maj. CLYDE C., USA, On Friday, July 27, 1945, Maj. CLYDE C. CHRISTENSEN, USA, beloved husband of Eleanor G. Christensen, father of Albert C. and Walter C. Christensen. Friends may call at the W. K. Huntemann funeral home, 5732 Georgia ave. nw., until Tuesday at 9 a. m. Services in the chapel at Fort Myer Tuesday, July 31, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Arlington National Cemetery, with full military honors.

COATES, WILLIAM A. A special communication of Columbia Lodge No. 285, F.A.A.M., of Arlington, Va., is called for 1 p. m. Tuesday, July 31, 1945, for the purpose of conducting Masonic services at the funeral of our late brother, WILLIAM A. COATES.
MILTON J. BROOKE, Master.

DILL, KATHERINE LAWLOR. On Saturday, July 28, 1945, at her residence, 201 2d st. ne., KATHERINE LAWLOR DILL, beloved wife of Eugene Dill and daughter of the late Joanna and James Lawlor. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., until 9:30 a. m. Tuesday, July 31, thence to St. Joseph's Catholic Church, 2d and C sts. ne., where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

ECKERT, HENRY H. On Friday, July 27, 1945, at Mount Alto Hospital, HENRY H. ECKERT. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until Tuesday, July 31, at 10 a. m. Graveside services and interment in Arlington National Cemetery at 10:30 a. m.

KING, CHARLES S. On Friday, July 27, 1945, CHARLES S. KING, of 5231 Conn. ave. nw., beloved husband of Maud E. King and brother of Miss Elizabeth King. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, July 30, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

KLINEHAUSE, MARGUERITE. On Friday, July 27, 1945, at her residence, 225 Emerson st. nw., MARGUERITE KLINEHAUSE (nee Jacobs), beloved wife of William H. Klinehause and sister of Mildred J. Downham and Elwood K. Jacobs. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, July 30, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

LAWRENCE, JOSEPH PARRON. On Saturday, July 28, 1945, at his residence, 237 7th st. ne., JOSEPH PARRON LAWRENCE, beloved husband of the late Gertrude F. Lawrence and father of William J., James F., John T., Joseph P., Jr., and Rolland B. Lawrence. Funeral from the above residence on Tuesday, July 31, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Joseph's Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

MEARNES, MILDRED HAINES. On Saturday, July 28, 1945, at Emergency Hospital after a long illness, MILDRED HAINES MEARNES, beloved wife of David Chambers Mearnes, mother of Anne Almy Mearnes and sister of Alida Almy Haines of Washington, D. C., and Netta Richmond Haines of Atlanta, Ga. Services will be held at her late residence, 9 Primrose st., Chevy Chase, Md., on Tuesday, July 31, at 3 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

McCOLSKEY, THOMAS MORGAN. On Saturday, July 28, 1945, at his residence, 4027 Brandwine st. nw., THOMAS MORGAN McCOLSKEY, beloved husband of Annie L. McColskey and father of Jack L. McColskey, Mrs. Jean Allder, Mrs. Mary Cunningham, Mrs. Ann Clay and Mrs. Edith Spann. Services at the above residence on Tuesday, July 31, at 9:30 a. m., thence to St. Ann's Catholic Church, 4400 Wisconsin ave. nw., where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

NEVILLE, LONNIE. On Friday, July 27, 1945, at Casualty Hospital, LONNIE NEVILLE, beloved husband of Estelle Neville and father of Mrs. Thelma Hollongsworth and S/Sergt. Joseph D. Taylor. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, July 31, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

PAPPS, ERNEST NICHOLS. At Glendale, Calif., ERNEST NICHOLS PAPPS, husband of Elizabeth Papps, father of Mrs. Platonia P. Kaldes, Annie E. Papps and Lieut. Plato E. Papps, U. S. A. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at St. Sophia's Church, 8th and L sts. nw., on Monday, July 30, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

ROLLISON, JOSEPH H. On Thursday, July 26, 1945, at Garfield Hospital, JOSEPH H. ROLLISON of 4427 Garrison st. nw., beloved husband of Eva W. Rollison, father of Harry B., Gwen K. and W. Kent Rollison, and brother of John E. and William L. Rollison. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Monday, July 30, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

SIMPSON, ALICE M. On Friday, July 27, 1945, at Clinton, Md., ALICE M. SIMPSON, beloved wife of William Simpson and mother of Rassel R. More of Glen Echo, Md., and Adolph L. More of Bethesda, Md. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, July 30, at 8:15 a. m. Mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at St. John's Catholic Church, Clinton, Md., at 9 a. m. Interment in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SMITH, PAUL R. On Thursday, July 26, 1945, at Prince Georges County Hospital, PAUL R. SMITH, beloved son of Edwin F. and Margie E. Smith and brother of Edwin F., John L. and Faye E. Smith. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, July 30, at 10 a. m. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

THORNTON, DELLA G. On Saturday, July 28, 1945, at Providence Hospital, DELLA G. THORNTON, beloved wife of William M. Thornton and mother of Frank J. Litz and sister of Mrs. Pearl C. Boteler. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Tuesday, July 31, at 8:30 a. m. Mass will be offered at Holy Comforter Catholic Church at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

WILLETT, MARGARET. On Saturday, July 28, at Flat Rock, N. C., MARGARET WILLETT, wife of the late Charles Herries Woodhull and daughter of the late Marique and Edith Morgan Willett.

Mary Haworth's Mail

After Nine Years' Courtship, Marriage Still Hangs Fire, as Girl Now Prefers Life With Mother to Trailing Sergeant

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a technical sergeant in the Army, permantly stationed in Washington since my induction 18 months ago. I am engaged to a girl who is, I am sure, very much in love with me as I am with her. We went together for five years before the war started. I am 28. She is 26.

She is an only child and since her father died several years ago she and her mother, who is financially self-supporting have bought a home. As they had always before lived in apartments, their new house, with its lawns and garden, means very much to them.

We know we will want to be married when I get out of the Army, so we have decided we may as well be married now. In that case I want her to live here with me, as I do not expect to go overseas during this war. However, she insists she should remain where she is, as she likes her job and her home and can keep her mother company. I haven't been able to persuade her to change her mind.

Having a Wife Means More Pay

THUS, the only practical advantage of getting married now, it seems, would be the additional Army allotment we would receive. We would, of course, have furloughs together every six months. I am quite sure I want no other girl as my wife and perhaps I could get her to join me after we marry. Yet knowing her, I doubt it very much.

It would be a disheartening situation for me to live here, married, yet without a wife; but still, she is the girl I want, even under such conditions. Is it your opinion that I should marry her now? Or wait until I am out of the Army and we can live together?

P. G.

Hairsplitting Habit With Him

DEAR P. G.: After giving this recital a great deal of thought, I come to the conclusion that you are stymied by a mania for hair-splitting; that indecision and procrastination are ingrained habits of your character. Only a man with a passion for making things complicated (or seemingly so) could have dredged up such a nicely balanced set of pros and cons out of this situation, to baffle himself and counsel alike.

You have courted this girl since five years before the war started, you say. It started in 1941. Which means that for nine years you have been content with separate living arrangements. At the time you were inducted, almost two years ago, you were mutually and most temperately disposed, it seems, to wait until after the war to be married. The tentative revision of program, now under discussion, appears to have been prompted chiefly by the realization that immediate marriage would automatically increase your Army pay.

Plain Case Of Quibbling

THIS background suggests that you are not a tempestous swain. You say nothing to indicate that your heart has been frightfully wrung by war-enforced separation from her thus far. One gets the impression that your devotion to each other is co-equally casual and steadfast. So why the conviction, alleged, that you would feel most unhappily situated if, as your wife, she declined to become a camp follower? It seems to me a plain case of quibbling,—with her "stay-put" policy affording you the perfect alibi for stalling some more.

However, now that you have coined the dilemma,—typical, I imagine, in the social history and uncertain progress of one Mr. P. G.,—here is my reaction: Marriage had better wait until you can give it a fair trial, in circumstances that will provide you less material out of which to create special difficulties. Your anticipatory gloom at the prospect of subscribing to the girl's stipulation foretells bad weather if you go ahead. And you would be loading the undertaking with dynamite if you tied the knot ostensibly on her terms, while secretly nursing a rebellious hope of gaining your point in later argument.

He Is Slated For Overseas

INCIDENTALLY, a War Department policy, issued after your letter was written, promises foreign assignments by next May 1 for all qualified officers and men in the ranks, who have had less than six months service overseas,—only excepting men over 38, those physically disqualified and those belonging to families having two or more war casualties; killed, lost or captured by the enemy. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Bumper Peach Crop Now Ready for Easy Canning

Peaches are rolling into market in record quantities. The bumper crop is expected to total 80,369,000 bushels. This fruit is always welcome but particularly so this year. With sugar for fancy desserts limited, cooks can capitalize on the natural sugar in peaches.

Nutritionists of the United States Department of Agriculture point out that the peach at the peak of ripenes, offers a plentiful amount of vitamin C. As the peach matures the vitamin C value increases. Yellow-fleshed peaches are also a good source of vitamin A.

Peaches will be plentiful for home canning. Commercially canned fruits may be short and point values are expected to remain high, so the far-sighted homemaker will do well to bring out her canning equipment, select some of the fine peaches on the market and make ready to preserve their goodness for the days to come.

Peaches are easy to can. They are safely canned in a boiling water bath canner. No steam pressure canner is needed. One bushel of peaches will yield about 18 to 24 quarts. An average of one pound of sugar to 4 quarts finished fruit is the wartime guide for home canning.

To stretch sugar in home canning, corn sirup may replace up to one third of the sugar, or mild-flavored honey up to one half. Strong flavored sirups or brown sugar or molasses should NOT be used.

Many women are eager to can food this year. Perhaps they have never before done canning. But if they have the will to go into this patriotic venture, there is plenty of fine help to be had for the asking.

Valuable Service Offered

The latest information on canning fruits and vegetables is offered by the Washington Gas Light Co., whose Home Service Department, headed by Miss Ruth Sheldon, will conduct a series of informal demonstrations Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week, July 31, August 1 and 2, and Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, August 7, 8 and 9. These classes will be held in Room 312 of the Gas Co.'s new air-conditioned building at Eleventh and H sts. nw. Those interested in canning may come any time during the hours of 10 to 12 in the morning and 2 to 4 in the afternoon of the dates given above. In addition to the actual demonstrations, colorful pictures will be shown.

When selecting peaches for canning, freezing, drying or preserves they should be table ripe, firm and perfect. The pink blush on many varieties of peach tells little about quality. Background color shows ripeness. When processes call for table-ripe fruit, choose peaches with yellow or yellow-white ground, NOT GREEN, and put up the fruit promptly. Softer fruit, if sound, is good for butter or jam. Slightly under-ripe peaches make the best pickles.

Three helpful points on peach cooking are: For easy peeling, dip peaches in boiling water a minute or two, then quickly into cold. Skins will slip easily. A pinch of salt brings out flavoring in cooked fruit. Serve cooked peaches hot to enjoy the fullest flavor and sweetness. Hot peach dishes that are favorites are shortcake, pie or cobbler. All of these may be made with a minimum of effort if prepared pie crust is used. Here are recipes starting with biscuit dough, if you want to make your own mix:

BISCUIT DOUGH

Sift flour to make 2 cupsful. Add 3 teaspoons baking powder and ¾ teaspoon salt and sift together. Make a well in mixture and add ¾ cup milk, or enough to make soft dough, and stir from center with a fork until soft dough is formed. Toss on lightly floured board. Use in this way:

PEACH SHORTCAKE

Bake biscuit dough in rounds, split and fill with lightly sweetened sliced or chopped peaches. Serve at once, with or without cream.

Ration Points

July 30, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book four red stamps K2 through P2 good through July 31; Q2 through U2 good through August 31; V2 through Z2 good through September 30; A1 through E1 good through October 31; F1 through K1 good from August 1 through November 30.

PROCESSED GOODS — Book four blue stamps T2 through X2 good through July 31; Y2, Z2 and A1 through C1 good through August 31; D1 through H1 good through September 30; J1 through N1 good through October 31; P1 through T1 good from August 1 through November 30.

SUGAR—Book four stamp 36 good for 5 pounds through August 31. Next stamp valid September 1.

SHOES—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any. Airplane stamp 4 valid August 1 and good indefinitely.

GASOLINE—16A coupons good for 6 gallons each through September 21. B-7, B-8, C-7 and C-8 coupons good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Period one through five coupons good through August 31. Last year's period four and five coupons also expire August 31. Period one coupons for 1945-46 season now valid.

Slinkman.
. . . *Yesterday's Bride*
MRS. WALTER SNYDER

Miss Dudrow, Walter Snyder Repeat Vows

Mt. Rainier Christian Church, Mt. Rainier, Md., was the scene of a lovely wedding yesterday when Miss Betty Jane Dudrow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Burch Dudrow, Hyattsville, Md., became the bride of Walter Carroll Snyder, son of Mrs. Jacob Snyder and the late Mr. Snyder of Germantown, Md.

The Rev Charles H. Frick performed the ceremony at 4:30 p.m. before an altar banked with palms, white gladioli and white tapers. Nuptial music was furnished by Miss Julia E. Bon Durant, soloist, and Miss Mary Ruth Egbert, organist.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a white net dress, fashioned with a sweetheart neckline, long fitted sleeves, a fitted bodice and a gathered skirth forming a train. Her fingertip veil was held in place by a seed pearl coronet, and her bridal bouquet was made of white asters.

Town Talk—

Armats' New Vehicle Creates Sensation At Bancrofts' Fete; Betty Burton Takes Ride

By Eva Hinton

THE other late afternoon there was a little sign stuck in a box bush in front of the George Strawbridges' Georgetown house. It pointed, "This way to the garden" and there one found Lieut. and Mrs. Paul Bancroft giving one of the nicest cocktail parties of the summer.

"The title of this picture," said vivacious Kitty Bancroft, with a wave of her hand, "is 'On Borrowed Turf'." Then she explained that Major Strawbridge had come to the rescue with the loan of his garden when the Bancrofts' small apartment and their growing guest list threatened to add up to a heat-stroke for everyone concerned.

Wandering about the thick turf between box-hedges, or sitting comfortably on the porch, guests had that contented look induced by finding a cool spot on a hot day.

Mrs. William F. Doeller arrived with beribboned, battle-starred Major Doeller, who wears eight overseas service stripes on his sleeve, three of them for the last war and five for this. She was immediately complimented on her chic new hat (black velvet it was, my pretties, and the first sign of autumn), which she said had just flown over direct from Paris.

A man who seemed to take a dim view of feminine chic looked at the generous upsweep of Mrs. Doeller's hat and said, "How many passengers did it carry when it flew over?"

Pretty, blond Mrs. Charles Finance, in a cool sky-blue eyelet embroidery frock, said that her cousin, popular Dolly Corbin, is due home from Europe about August 1. Dolly has been badly missed in Washington for more than a year while doing an overseas war job.

Mrs. Finucane complimented me on my new summer hair-do, which was very kind of her because it's one of those where you put your hair in a pig-tail, wind it around into a little coronet on top, and then (if you have any sense) step straight in to the shower and don't come out.

Actually, I feel strongly that certain types of hair-does call for certain facial expressions. For instance, this current top-knot or coronet-over-the-eyebrows style absolutely requires a wistful, aristocratic expression, like that on the face of a member of the House of Lords reading the British election returns.

Betty Burton, who wears her naturally curly, blond hair coronet-wise summer and winter, was very smart in emerald green linen. Presently she became braver than she is smart (a pun is intended) when she accepted a lift home from Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas Armat, jr.

The Armats had arrived in a unique contraption so I will try to describe it. Take one of those gasoline kiddy cars so popular with the Navy around Washington and add in front of it a miniature slat truck body like the ones used for carting horses and cattle and you have the vehicle into which Miss Burton mounted and knelt down.

She felt and looked like Marie Antoinette going to her doom. We waved her a sad farewell as she was propelled around the corner ahead of the Armats who were calmly riding tandem and manipulating the gears behind her.

On second thought it was like a child in a play pen being propelled by a kiddy car.

Among those enjoying the Bancroft's party just as much, but leaving in a less spectacular fashion, were Mrs. Peck Wetherill, Mrs. Dorothy C. Norman, Commander and Mrs. William Fitzgerald, Eddie Gardner, Tom Johnson, Miss Ruth Dove and Lieut. Comdr. Jack Meikle.

Two in Hawaii

Y 2/c Margaret Elvira Lumpkin, USNR, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Lumpkin, Bethesda, Md., and Ph. M. 3/c Ruth Pauline Pine, USNR, former medical secretary at Sibley Hospital here, have recently reported for duty in the Hawaiian Islands, according to an announcement received from the Fourteenth Naval District.

Ilah Brunsveld Promoted

Ilah Brunsveld, Wac, daughter of Mrs. Maude Brunsveld, 1700 Irving st., was recently promoted to technician fifth grade. She has been stationed in Finschhafen, New Guinea, for eight months, assigned to duty with the Special Services Section.

Please RETURN ALL your empty Chestnut Farms Milk bottles this week. Give them to your Milkman or take them to the store where you buy Chestnut Farms Milk. Thanks!
CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY

Fine Summer drink—
McCORMICK TEA
ICED!
"I'm a McCormick Tea Fan. In the hot days of summer, this excellent drink is unsurpassed."
From a New User

ASK FOR Sol Café
THE DELIGHTFUL, INSTANTLY SOLUBLE COFFEE . . . AMAZING FLAVOR
McCormick . . . Sole Distributor

IMAGINE 4,300,000 Toll and Long Distance calls!
That's just an average day's work for the Bell System.
Service generally is good but sometimes there's an extra big crowd on some lines and people are waiting.
Then the operator will ask your help by saying—"Please limit your call to 5 minutes."
Buy More Bonds
THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
BELL SYSTEM

TERRY

OH, LIEUT. CHARLES... HOW AWFUL THAT THE JAPS SHOULD STRIKE OUR STRIP JUST AS THE FIRST MARINE FIGHTERS WERE COMING IN WITH LOW GAS TANKS...
THE BOSS OYRENE STILL DOESN'T TRUST US, APRIL... EVEN THOUGH HE RELEASED ME FROM RESTRICTION TO QUARTERS! HE JUST SUMMONED TERRY FOR QUESTIONING!
MOST UNFORTUNATE THAT THE JAPANESE SHOULD RAID THE NEW AIRSTRIP JUST AS THE FIRST YANKEE PLANES CAME IN... EH, MR. HUTCH?...
WHO? ME? KIDDIN', PYZON?
I AM NOT ONE TO JEST, MR. HUTCH! DID YOU THINK I WOULD ACCLAIM THE SUCCESS OF THE JAPANESE BOMBERS? I AM NEUTRAL...
HEY!
DOES THAT KIND OF TALK MEAN YOU'RE THINKIN' OF PULLIN' OUT AND LEAVIN' ME HOLDIN' THE SACK?
I CAN'T LEAVE ANY MORE THAN YOU CAN, MR. HUTCH... AFTER SUCH PERFECT JAP-TIMING WE WILL ALL BE QUESTIONED... VERY CLOSELY!
HUTCH CRAFT

MARY WORTH

SO THAT'S KID KOYLE--?
RIGHT, FLAME!--IN THE BEAUTIFUL FLESH!--AND DON'T TELL ME YOU'RE DISAPPOINTED?
HE'LL PASS!--TELL ME MORE ABOUT THIS MASS OF GORGEOUS MUSCLES!
HIS REAL NAME IS STANLEY ZABRISCO--BUT HE USES "KID KOYLE" PROFESSIONALLY--IN THE RING!
HE'S SCORED A TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT ON EVERY FEMALE HEART IN THE ACADEMY!.. BUT HE'S NEVER GIVEN ANY STUDENT A SECOND LOOK!
PERHAPS THERE WAS NOTHING HERE WORTH A SECOND LOOK?--BEFORE TONIGHT!
ALORS, MES ENFANTS! ...15-MINUTE RESTING PERIOD!
7-30-45

MICKEY FINN

MAISIE DEVINE HAS FALLEN FOR MINTMORE'S VEILED HINT OF MARRIAGE--AND HARD!
I'M NOT KIDDING, CHUCK--ALL I HAVE TO DO IS SAY THE WORD--AND I'M MRS. MINTMORE!
LISTEN, MAISIE! WHY SHOULD A GUY LIKE MINTMORE WANT TO MARRY YOU--IT DOESN'T ADD UP!
WHY DOESN'T IT? I'M STILL ATTRACTIVE--AND LIKE A LOT OF OTHER RICH OLD SAPS, HE HAS SUDDENLY DISCOVERED THAT HE'S LONESOME! IT HAPPENS EVERY DAY!
WHAT ABOUT SHERIFF FINN--AND THAT CLUB WE WERE GOING TO HAVE HIM PROTECT FOR US?
WE'LL FORGET THEM BOTH! WE'LL BE ABLE TO AFFORD TO, DEAR--I IMAGINE I'LL HAVE MY OWN CHECKING ACCOUNT!
HMMM--OKAY! BUT YOU'D BETTER GRAB HIM QUICK--BEFORE HE CHANGES HIS MIND!
I INTEND TO!

MYRTLE

MYRTLE, HAVE YOU BEEN A GOOD GIRL TODAY?
JUST ELEGANT!
WELL, HERE'S A NICE, NEW PENNY TO PUT IN YOUR BANK.
?
CHEAP! CHEAP!
ALL RIGHT, THERE'S A DIME!
THANKS, POP!

DIXIE DUGAN

TWO WEEKS LATER
WAAL--TH' SHOW'S CLOSED
(SIGH)
THAT'S SHOW BUSINESS, PA-CHEER UP!
THAT'S-ALL YOU CAN DO--
AW--BUT TH' PITY OF IT ALL IS WE HADDA HIT TH' HOUSE WAS SOLD OUT EVERY CONSORN NIGHT!
OH, TELEPHONE, PA!
DUGAN--WE'VE JUST FINISHED CHECKING THE PROCEEDS--I MIGHT SAY YOUR SHARE IS MOST UNUSUAL!
YEAH? COME ON OVER!
SURE IS

DON WINSLOW

WHY'RE YOU WORRYING ABOUT THE GIRL?
BECAUSE I BELIEVE SHE'S INNOCENT!
WE'RE OFF THE TRAIL--WISH I HAD A MACHETE TO CUT THROUGH THIS TANGLED MASS OF BRUSH!
IT IS HIGH NOON AS BEN ALIAS THE WHISP AND THE GIRL REACH A TINY CLEARING--SUDDENLY BEN DETECTS A MOVEMENT IN THE BRUSH AND SNARLS--
COME OUT WHOEVER YOU ARE AND WITH YOUR HANDS HIGH OR I'LL BURN YOU TO A CLINKER!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

THAT'S TEN OF ZEBRA'S NIGHT CUSTOMERS WE'VE CAUGHT WITH THE TELEPHOTO LENS, CHIEF!
BZZ-ZAWK!
WHILE I DEVELOP AND PRINT UP THE PLATES, YOU STAND GUARD OUTSIDE!
BE OKAY IF WAHOO JIST SIT GUARD, STEVE?... HEAP FAGGED OUT!
ACROSS THE STREET--!
HERE'S MOP TOP MAGGIE, BOSS!
SAUNDERS-GORDON
HOW DO YA FEEL, MAGGIE? --READY FOR SOME STRONG ARM STUFF TODAY?
SHORE!--YOU KNOW ME, ZEBRA! I'M ALWAYS READY FOR A LITTLE--EXERCISE!

WINNIE WINKLE

TA-TA, GIRLS! I'M OFF TO SANDY BEACH FOR MY VACATION! SEE YOU IN TWO WEEKS!
I'LL BE AT OXOBOXO LAKE TOMORROW!
AND I'LL BE IN MY BACK YARD FOR MY VACATION!!!
I'M GOIN' ON A BUS, AN' I'LL RIDE UP ON TOP SO'S I CAN ENJOY TH' SCENERY!
BUT THAT'S WHERE THEY PUT THE PARAPHENALIA, DAISY!!
AW- WHO CARES IF THEY'RE PARANALIASTS OR HINDOOS-- I DON'T MIND RIDIN' WITH 'EM!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

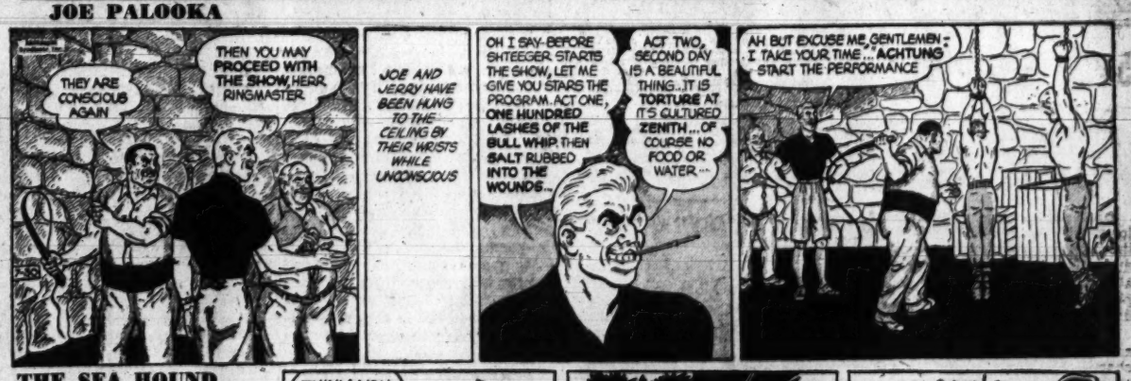
BECAUSE FOOTLOOSE CAN IDENTIFY SLICK JON'S KILLER, KING BELIEVES THE BOY IS IN GREAT DANGER; SO HIDES HIM AT HEADQUARTERS
HAVE A CIGAR, KING--MY WIFE SENT THESE FROM HAVANA!
NO, THANKS, MAC... BY THE WAY, CORONER WEBB JUST RODE UP!
...SAYS HE WANTS TO SEE YOU ABOUT OUR STAR WITNESS, FOOTLOOSE!
WHAT PUZZLES ME IS, HOW HE KNEW I FOUND FOOTLOOSE!
HMM! REAL SEEGARS! I WONDER WHAT... N-NO, I'D BETTER NOT...

DONALD DUCK

CRANBERRY BOGGS

ER-A--WAIT A MINUTE, CRANBERRY, NOT THAT I'M CASTING ANY REFLECTIONS UPON YOUR MUSIC--BUT DO DOGS ALWAYS BEGIN TO HOWL WHEN YOU PLAY THAT HARMONICA?
YOOWOO
OH YES, INDEEDY, MISS VENUS--ALWAYS--BUT I NEVER COULD FATHOM OUT JIST WHY!
SPLENDID! CRANBERRY, YOUR TALENTS ARE ABOUT TO MAKE YOU THE GREATEST BENEFACTOR OF THE ANIMAL KINGDOM!
B-BUT GORSH, MISS VENUS, I DON'T CARE TO GET INTA POLI-TICKS
NEVER MIND THAT NOW--COME, WE HAVEN'T A MOMENT TO LOSE!

JOE PALOOKA


THEY ARE CONSCIOUS AGAIN
THEN YOU MAY PROCEED WITH THE SHOW, HERR RINGMASTER
JOE AND JERRY HAVE BEEN HUNG TO THE CEILING BY THEIR WRISTS WHILE UNCONSCIOUS
OH I SAY--BEFORE SHTEEGER STARTS THE SHOW, LET ME GIVE YOU STARS THE PROGRAM. ACT ONE, ONE HUNDRED LASHES OF THE BULL WHIP, THEN SALT RUBBED INTO THE WOUNDS...
ACT TWO, SECOND DAY IS A BEAUTIFUL THING...IT IS TORTURE AT IT'S CULTURED ZENITH... OF COURSE NO FOOD OR WATER...
AH BUT EXCUSE ME, GENTLEMEN--I TAKE YOUR TIME... ACHTUNG--START THE PERFORMANCE

THE SEA HOUND

SUPERMAN

Menu
SPECIAL DINNER
SOUP DU JOUR
POTAGE UPSIDE-DOWN OR CROCKERY CONSOMME
APPETIZER
VEST BUTTON COCKTAIL OR MINCED UPHOLSTERY WITH EGG
ENTREE
PORCELAIN PATTIES MAITRE D'HOTEL CHECKERED TABLECLOTH SAUTE INSIDE-OUT STEAK WITH FRESH CUFF-LINK SAUCE
DESSERT
CHOCOLATE MUD CUSTARD FROSTED TUMBLER--PAPER PIE
CHOICE OF BEVERAGE
THE CHEF IS THE PROTEGE OF THE TWO WOMEN WHO WON THE DAILY PLANET RECIPE CONTEST, SO WHITE SENT ME TO COVER THE OPENING.
GREAT SCOTT! THEN THIS MENU MUST BE ON THE LEVEL!
AND BELIEVE IT OR NOT, CLARK, THE FOOD WAS DELICIOUS! ABSOLUTELY OUT OF THIS WORLD!
I'M SURE IT WAS OUT OF THIS WORLD!
THIS MENU ISN'T JUST A CUTE IDEA! YOU REALLY ATE THE STUFF. BECAUSE THAT NEW CHEF IS NONE OTHER THAN THAT FOURTH DIMENSIONAL PLAGUE, MR. MXYZTPLK!
7-30

NAPOLEON

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Monday, July 30, 1945

MONDAY — WASHINGTON — E.W.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7. News, 6, 7 and 8:30. Wills, 7:45. Hittenmark, 7:10-7:45, 8-9.	Bill Herson, 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8. News at 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30. Weather, 6:31.	Prayer, 5:30. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 8:55. Top o' the Morning, 5:31-6:30. Brown, 6:35	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9	Cox Crows, 6-7. Hunnicut, 7-8:50 Cub Scout Exhibit, 8:50. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. Godfrey, 7 to 9:15. News, 6:45, 7:30 and 8. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast Club " " "	Fun and Folly With Ed East & Polly News; Holly Wright Broadway Melodies	Frazier Hunt Texas Rangers Marshall Adams " "	News; Music Music in the Air Alice Lane " "	Missing Persons; Quiz Capt. Cash Club What's New Songs for the Service	News, Godfrey Arthur Godfrey " " Home Service Daily
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	My True Story " " Church Hymns One Woman's Opin's	World News Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News Overseas Interviews Art Brown at the Organ	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Bing Crosby Capt. Cash Open House News; Open House Capt. Cash Open House	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast With Breneman Ruth Crane " "	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	News, Billy Repaid Bisa Maxwell Take It Easy Time Cliff Edwards	News; Symphony Brahms' Double Concerto (Heifitz, Feuerman)	Blessed Eventer Good Neighbor Today's-Prize Show " " ; News	Amanda Second Husband A Woman's Life Aunt Jenny
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Ted Malone Glamour Manor " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News, Lang Morton Downey Talk of the Town Love Notes; Music	WINX News Movie Snapshots Casa Cugat Luncheon Lyrics	Password Please " " News; Capt. Cash Man on the Street	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Baukhage Talking Constance Bennett Music Box " "	Nancy Osgood " " " " Morgan Beatty	News; Billy Repaid Luncheon With Lopez " " John J. Anthony	News; Bouquets Musical Bouquets " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Margaret MacDonald Young Dr. Malone
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " " The Fitzgeralds " "	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Church Hymns	News; Cedric Foster Victory Matinee Queen for a Day " " "	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue Rosemary Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Accent on Music " " " Ladies be Seated " " "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	News; V Matinee Harvey Harding Victory Matinee " " " ; News	News; T for Two T for Two " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade	Easy Aces Janice Grey News, Evans News for Women
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	"Time" Views News Accent on Music News, Evans Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Srown	Songs for You Victory Matinee " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam For Supper " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " " ; News Sing Along Club " "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Terry & Pirates Dick Tracy Jack Armstrong Singing Lady	When A Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; Harmony Hall Small Fry, Art Brown Superman Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater of the Air	Stump Us " " News; City Desk Factfinder
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Agronsky Ida Clark Earl Godwin Invitation to Listen	News; Leif Eid Musicade " ; Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Cleanup Time Dinner Date " "	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports Roundup Supper Club	Mahoney, Costello Jimmy Carroll Sings "6:30 Show" News; Jos. Harsch
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Headline Edition George Hicks The Lone Ranger " "	Perry Como World News Stringtime Herson in Person	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Symphonic Swing Bulldog Drummond " "	News; Marches For the Veterans Music By Top Bands	Romantic Rendezvous Roosevelt Hotel Orch. News with Austed Bible Question Box	Dr. Verne Harvey Hedda Hopper Thanks to the Yanks " " "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Pick 'n' Pat Smithsonian Present. Blind Date " "	C. M. H. " Voice of Firestone " "	Sizing Up the News Operetta Holiday Prof. Broadway and Boytram	News; Music Magic in Music Town Opera House " "	St. Mary's Novena " " News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	"Vox Pop" " " Marry Life of Mary Christmas; News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Meet Your Navy " " Pan American Union Summer Concert	Telephone Hour " " Rise Stevens " "	News, G. Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Bands " "	News; Symphony Berlioz's Harold in Italy (Koussevitsky)	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Boxing Bouts	Beulah " The Sea Has a Story (Pat O'Brien)
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Tokyo Calling " " Reunion, U. S. A. " "	Contented Program " " Dr. I. Q. " "	Congressional Record Curtain Call So the Story Goes Concert Echoes	News; Stardust Stardust Moonlight Cocktail The Drifter	(Griffiths) " " News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Screen Guild Players " " Stuart Erwin Show " "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Hour of Dreams " " " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Pacific Story " "	News, Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis Jr. 20th Air Force Time " "	WINX News Musical Roundup Traffic Court " "	News; Great Scott Great Scott Great Scott News; Great Scott	News; Daly and Shirer Arch MacDonald's Moondial Feature Story

W3XO—F. M. — 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Twilight Serenade	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.— " "	9:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—College Medley	9:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.—Little Show	9:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—South American Way	10:05 p. m.—Guest Star
8:30 p. m.—Gay Nineties	10:20 p. m.—Concert Hall
8:45 p. m.—Three Suns	10:45 p. m.— " "

FOR THE VETERAN

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Drastic War-Agency Control Change Asked by Senate Unit

The Senate War Investigating Committee called yesterday for a shakeup of the war agencies to place them under direct, supervisory control of War Mobilization Director John W. Snyder.

In an annual report to the Senate, the committee said a wartime economy "requires closely knit central control," yet the Office of War Mobilization "has functioned mainly as an over-all policy body and referee rather than an operating agency."

"As a result," it continued, "the operating agencies have continued their conflicts and disputes although most of these now eventually reach the Office of War Mobilization for settlement. The Office of War Mobilization has not attempted to run war mobilization."

The change proposed would make each agency head, such as War Production Board Chairman J. A. Krug, War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt and Defense Transportation Director J. Monroe Johnson, a "direct subordinate" of the war mobilizer. Under the War Powers Act, President Truman could make the change by executive order.

"The number of these subsidiaries should be reduced to a minimum," the committee declared.

"By converting the top agency into an active supervisor and by building strong lines of authority down into the subsidiary operating agencies, the entire war production effort would be considerably strengthened.

"In preparing for peace, the Office of War Mobilization should have a strong reconversion division with actual operating functions."

Releasing the 20,000-word report, Chairman Mead (D., N. Y.), said that while nothing needed must be withheld from the war against Japan, a "major goal" now is to "strengthen our civilian economy and divert production into peacetime endeavor to the greatest extent possible consistent with full war production."

"In this connection," Mead added, "our committee has found that the reconversion job to date has not moved nearly fast enough."

The committee report, in discussing reconversion, suggested that OPA hasten price-fixing on civilian items so as not to cause delays. Also as rapidly as goods approach normal supply price controls should be removed, it said.

By the Associated Press

Following is the text of conclusions and recommendations made by the Senate War Investigating Committee in a report on its investigation of the national defense program:

Conclusions

1. Although progress is beieng made, reconversion has not proceeded as swiftly as it should have following the cessation of hostilities in Europe. Retarding factors include delay in planning, delay in announcing and making cutbacks, lack of both raw and semi-finished materials and tools, insufficient information available for industry to make plans far enough in advance, and lack of manpower in some key places.

2. There has not been sufficient help from the government to industries and business desiring to reconvert. This lack is particularly noticeable in connection with problems which cut across the jurisdictional lines of existing agencies. These require the active intervention of a top agency with power to get results. The office of war mobilization and reconversion, acting too often as a conciliator rather than an executive, fails to fill this need.

3. The progress which has been achieved is due in large part to the War Production Board which promptly revoked a large number of orders and regulations and open-ended the controlled-materials plan.

4. The slow pace of reconversion and the failure to release large surpluses by this time, taken together with the continued high income of the public and the return of large numbers of soldiers, creates an increasing danger of inflation due to the large amounts of money in circulation and the relatively small amount of purchasable goods.

5. Widespread unemployment has not developed up to this point mainly because of the numbers of workers and veterans taking vacations, the backlog of labor needed by civilian industry and the slowness with which war production is being cut back.

6. The fact that we have escaped serious unemployment up to this time should not mislead us into the belief that all is well. The Army has a great reservoir of manpower which it is very slow in releasing. Industry requires a relatively insignificant portion of this manpower to aid in speeding up reconversion, but up to this point has received very little help in the form of releases from the Army. A notable example is the lumbr industry which is unabl to produce the lumber required in practically every portion of the country, because of lack of manpower. Adequate supplies of lumber would help greatly to develop a larger reconversion program. As a result of not having the relatively small numbers of men now needed, industry is being retarded in reconverting with the danger that it may not be able to absorb much larger numbers who will later be released.

7. Should the war in the Pacific end soon, it will find us largely unprepared to overcome our domestic problems. Reconversion will not have progressed far enough to absorb the manpower which will suddenly be released. Government work programs will not have been established. Unemployment on a large scale will ensue. Once this occurs, it creates an inertia which is very difficult to overcome and will seriously interfere with achieving prosperity.

8. The anticipated schedule of cut-backs in war production programs to be put in effect at the end of the war were announced late and too close to the end of the war in Europe. They have been slo win being consummated with the resultant delay in releasing facilities and materials.

9. Contract terminations for the most part have been carried out efficiently, spedily, and with a minimum of dislocation. Industry in general is satisfied with the progress which has been made.

10. Surpluses have not been declared or disposed of with sufficient expedition. The relatively small amount of surpluses which have developed today suggest the probability that an avalanche of surplus goods will later descend upon the market. This will create competition for reconverted industry. If surpluses were available now, they would have the effect of aiding in reconversion and in helping combat inflationary tendencies.

1. The Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion should be put on a supervisory operating basis with direct control over the other war agencies. It must plan and issue orders and not confine itself to umpiring disputes. At this stage of the war program, it is particularly the reconversion functions of this office which require such attention. The office also should be empowered, organized and staffed so that it can take active steps to aid reconversion, including action cutting across interagency lines in the furthering of individual reconversion projects. There is little work of more importance today. It can be accomplished only by an agency with the highest authority.

2. The various civilian agencies dealing with foreign governments and peoples should be integrated under the Secreary of State.

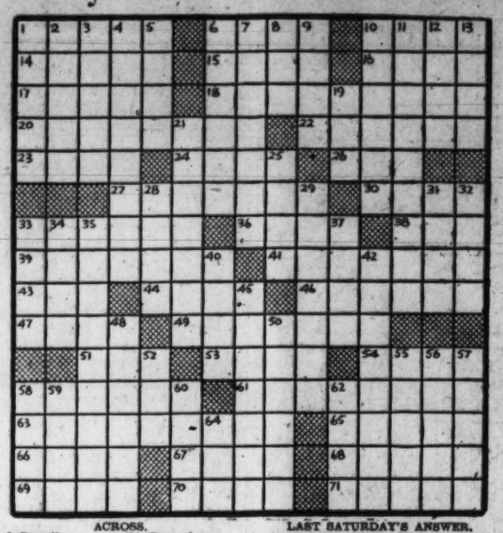
3. We must now utilize and divert into peacetime channels our productive capacity that is not needed for our military production. Our first responsibility is the winning of the war as soon and completely as possible. For that reason there should be no diversion of production capacity of manpower that would conflict with this program. On the other hand the war production and military manpower needs should be reviewed with the utmost care from the point of view of the earliest possible relief of bottlenecks in the reconversion of industry to peacetime purposes. There should be the most the coordinated efforts of all war careful consideration given to, and agencies concentrated on, the release now from the armed forces of a limited number of men whose services are essential to early reconversion of industry. Small numbers of men released now for this purpose will make possible sooner the employment of much larger numbers of workers who will be released from war production. Among the principal industries needing workers in this category are lumbering, transportation, coal mining, cotton textiles, and, to a limited but important extent, steel, war production programs should be cut back as soon as possible, with more advance notice to industry than in the past.

4. In order to direct workers to the places where jobs will be available and to provide the types of workers needed where industry is short of labor, accurate information must be gathered and made available to workers and employers throughout the country.

5. Surpluses must be declared and moved more expeditiously and with a more definitely coordinated policy concerning the objectives to be attained in this disposition.

6. Attention must be given to the conservation of the country's resources, to the accumulation of stock piles of strategic materials and to technological research.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS.

1 Smooth
6 Bishop's seat
10 Frontier trading post
14 Ogee molding
15 Raised
16 Bacchanalian cry
17 Sheeplike
18 Caretaker
20 Unruffled
22 Armored tower
23 Old Norse writing
24 Silkworm
26 Footlike part
27 Lack of good judgment
30 Beat steadily
33 Cabinet
36 Fish
38 Gypsy horse
39 Bemused state

DOWN.

1 Mining excavation
2 Bathed
3 Homer's opus
4 Joint project
5 Leg part
6 Disavow
7 Nut confection
8 Oriental coin
9 Correct
10 Search out
11 Omission
12 Color
41 Covered, as plant roots
43 Unit
44 Russian czar
46 Seasoned
47 South American republic
49 Tending to wear away
51 African pygmy
53 Lone Flight
54 Kind of meat
58 Shoe part
61 Absurdity
63 Outlaw
65 Babble
66 Reticule
67 Crack
68 Revise
69 Obfuscated
70 Plaything
71 Colorers

13 Touchstone
19 Male farm animal
21 Convivial
25 Egyptian metal alloy
28 Italian saint
29 Adroit escape
31 Algonquian Indian
32 American pirate
33 Cultivation
34 Unaspirated
35 Excessive output
37 Croatian
40 Cereal spikes
42 Adroitly
45 Time of day
48 Earthly paradise
50 Sailing vessels
52 Heady liquor
55 Growing out
56 Flower
57 Whistling glances
58 Creation's beginning
59 Enmeshes
60 Once
62 Surveyor's nail
64 Black cuckoo: var.

LAST SATURDAY'S ANSWER.

Alexandria Girl Tells of Life In War Zones

After 31 months with American troops in England and on the Continent following them, via clubmobile, from the Normandy coast to the Czech border, Miss Catharine Griffin Smoot, Red Cross clubmobile captain, has come home to 1112 Prince st., Alexandria, for th e summer.

"This is the first time I've been war min 2½ years," she observed, looking cool and comfortable in heavy slacks and a jacket in the hhumid July heat. "I shivered all through the European campaign."

Awaiting reassignment in September, Miss Smoot described her D-Day to VE-Day experiences in Normandy, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg and Germany.

"We lived just as the Army did, half the time in tents, in bombed-out houses or whatever we could find. I saw exactly four bathtubs after leaving the United States and I've learned to bathe from an Army helmet with considerable skill," she said.

Miss Smoot was at Aachen the day after its fall on October 22. But the devastation here was nothing to what she saw later crossing the heart of Germany.

As the Red Cross clubmobiles proceeded toward Aachen when the smoke of battle had thinned, bringing refreshments in to the advance troops, a lieutenant questioned their mission, but finally let them pass.

"Stick to the center of the road directly behind me," he cautioned. "There are mines nested all around us and we've lost several men already."

She has vivid recollections of being in London during July of last year when the V-2 rocket bombs were doing their worst, and the uncertainty of life at the time haunts her even now, she said. "They look exactly like airplanes, but you don't know what they are going to do. It is horrible to think about because sometimes they would coast around in a wide circle before there was any indication as to where they would land. They destroyed whole blocks and the damage si indescribable," she explained.

Miss Smoot taught elementary classes at Mount Vernon School in Alexandria before joining the Red Cross. She is the daughter of Mrs. Charles C. Smoot, sr., and the late Mr. Smoot. She attended Harrisonburg, Va., State Teachers College and Farmville, Va., State Teachers College.

Navy Officer Rescues 'Grounded' Pigeon

The owner of carrier pigeon AU671171 or AU691171 (the second number not being clearly distinguishable) might be interested to know that the bird is safe and can be obtained at 918 18th st. nw., apt. 207.

Lieut. Urho Stenback, USN, found the bird early yesterday morning in front of his apartment house. The pigeon apparently can not fly, the lieutenant said, but it walks and does not appear to be hurt.

Captive of Japs Makes 'Shorts' of Tablecloth

Men who are frantically searching Washington shops for underwear can take a lesson from Forest A. Pratt, who learned to make "shorts of sorts" from a tablecloth while he was a Japanese captive in a jail on Iloilo, in the Philippines.

Taken prisoner in May, 1942, Pratt, a Seventh-day Adventist missionary in the Far East for 26 years, spent nearly three months in a cell before he was sent to the internment camp, where he and his wife were held for 34 months, before they were liberated. They are now visiting Mrs. Pratt's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barrows, 19 Montgomery ave., Takoma Park, Md., while Pratt is lecturing in various Washington churches.

With all his possessions taken away by the Japs, Pratt, who lost 90 pounds while a prisoner, managed to save a pink tablecloth. He had no knowledge of sewing but made the attempt with a borrowed needle, and thread he unraveled from the cloth. The result was he had tow pairs of pants, which he wore for two months.

While in jail, Pratt said he saw scores of Filipinos taken to their deaths. He learned how to tie the so-called "death knot" with cord. After tying prisoners with this cord the Japs would push bayonets against the backs of their victims and march them to their execution.

Although he was not tortured in jail Pratt said he was subjected to mental agony daily as he witnessed mistreatment of other prisoners. He related how he saw the Japs throw a Filipino over their shoulders 39 times until every bone in the man's body was broken. "Then they rubbed his face in the gravel," he added. Forbidden to look up at the American planes, the missionary recalled that a 70-year-old man was made to stand up for eight hours as punishment because he glimpsed at our planes.

To keep from "going crazy" for lack of something to do, Pratt read the Bible through 27 times. He says he knows it better now than he ever did during his 20 years in the ministry. Mrs. Pratt copied recipes and knitted socks and sweaters from bits of gathered twine and string.

The Pratts' 19-year-old son, Robert, was also interned at Santo Tomas. Recently they saw their 21-year-old daughter, Ruth Elizabeth, at Arlington, Calif., who left them in 1940. They had not heard from her for three years because no mail was delivered to them.

After their stay in Takoma Park the Pratts will go to Massachusetts on a lecture tour and then enjoy a "long rest" at their former home in Lewiston, Me.

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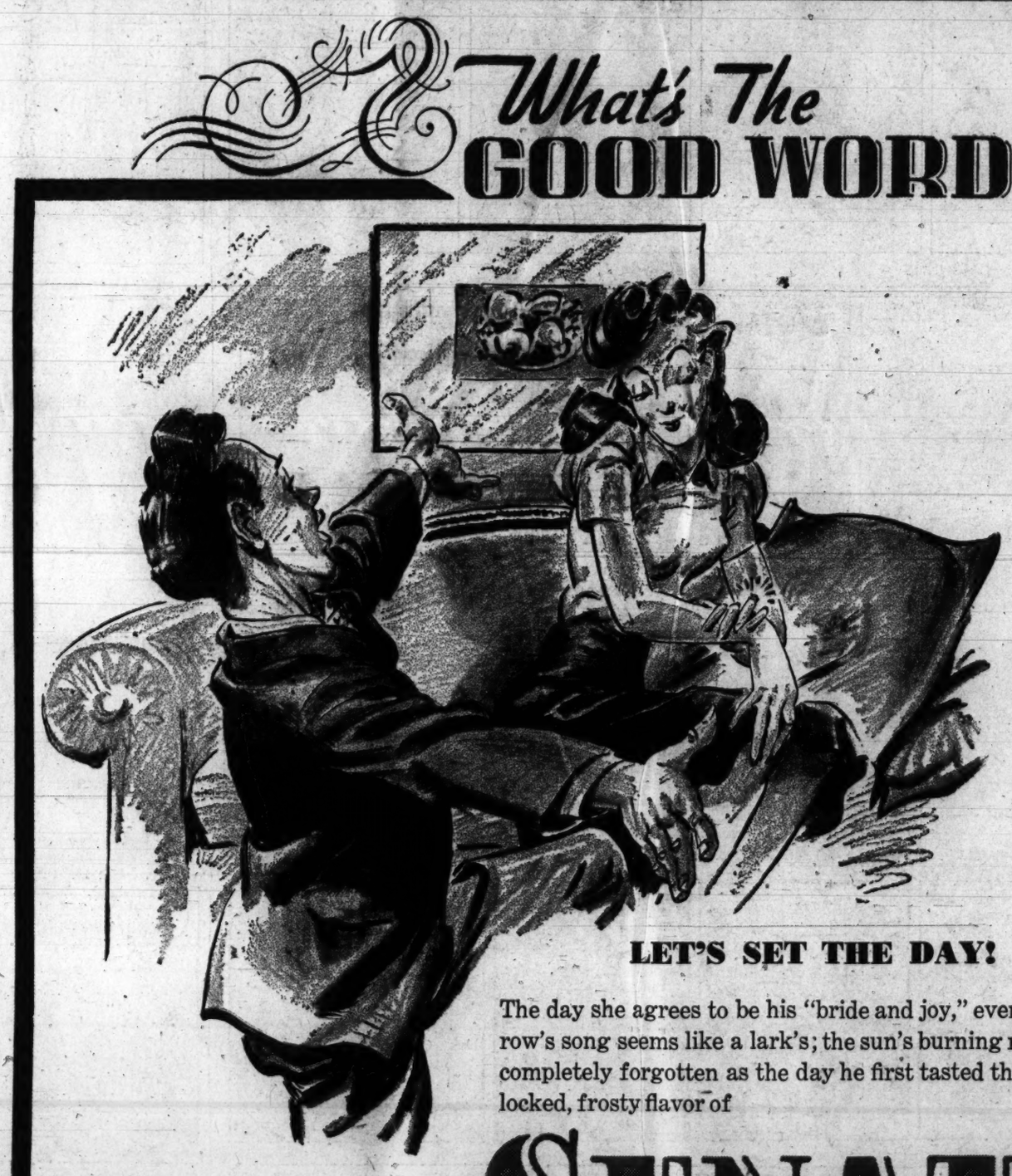
U. S. GIs May Attend Switzerland Schools

Zurich, Switzerland, July 29 (U.P.). American occupation troops may attend Swiss universities during the coming winter terms, it was reported today.

The newspaper Basler Nachrichten reported from Basle that discussions were underway between U. S. Army authorities, Swiss government officials and university leaders regarding the possibility of sending American students to several Swiss universities.

Maryland Girls At Youth Sessions

College Park, Md., July 29 (AP). Anna Englar of New Windsor, Md., and Jean Eskridge, of Cambridge, Md., are representatives of 4-H Clubs in Maryland at the Camp Miniwanca, leadership camp conducted by the American Youth Foundation.



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